THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1876. NO. 112

THE NATIONAL CANVASS.

ABRAM S. HEWITT GIVES JIM BLAINE A TERRIBLE LASHING.

The National Slanderer Disposed of.

Putting the Great Bully to the Blush.

A Fuller Text of Gov. Tilden's Letter Explaining his Views.

Words that Must Command Attention from Every Reader.

By Mail and Wire to the Constitution.

GOV. TILDEN'S LETTER.

He Turns His Back Upon the Past and Resolutely Faces the Future

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The following is the text of the first part of Gov. Tilden's letter:

Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Sir—I have received your letter informing me that the republicans high in authority are publicly representing that the south is not without hope to obtain payment for

Losses by the Late War,

and to have a provision made for the rebel debt and for their losses of slaves. As the payment of such losses and claims wasnt deemed important enough to deserve the motion of either convention at the time it was held, you also ask me to state my views in regard to their recognition by the government.

Though disposed myself to abide by the issue as made up already, I have no hesitation to comply with your request.

The Fourteenth Amendment

of the constitution especially provides as follows:

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services suppressing insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned; but neither the United States nor any other state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for loss or emancipation of slaves; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

This amendment has been repeatedly approved and agreed to by the democratic state conventions of the south.

It Was Unanimously Adopted

as a part of the platform of the democratic national convention at St. Louis on the 28th of June, and was declared by that platform to be universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies that engendered civil war.

My own position on this subject had been previously declared on many occasions, and particularly in my first annual message, January 5, 1875. In that document I stated that the southern people were bound by the 13th, 14th and 15th constitutional amendments; that they had joined at national conventions in the nomination of candidates, and in the declaration of preambles and purposes, which form an authentic acceptance of the results of the war, embodied in the last three amendments, to the organic law of the federal union, and that they had by the suffrages of all their voters at the last fall election, completed the proof that now they only seek to share with us and maintain the common rights of Americas local self-government in a

Fraternal Union Under the Old Flag,

with one constitution and one destiny. I declared at the same time that the questions settled by the war are never to be re-opened. The adoption of the 13, 14 and 15th amendments to the federal constitution, closed one era in our politics. It marked the end forever of the system of human slavery, and of the struggles that grew out of that system. These amendments have been conclusively adopted, and have been accepted in good faith by all political organizations and the people of all sections. They close the chapter; they are and must be final. All parties hereafter must accept and stand upon them, and henceforth our politics are to turn upon

Questions of the Present

and the future, and not upon those of the settled and final past.

HACKS BY HEWITT.

He Lays Bare the Corrupt Motives of Blaine of Maine.

NEW YORK, Oct 21.—Mr. Abram L. Hewitt made a terrific arraignment of Blaine here last night of which the following is an extract:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The republican leaders seek to divert attention from the extravagance and corruption of the administration by interposing the "bloody shirt" and a cloud of calumnies against the democratic candidates between the public gaze and the monument of infamy which the republican party has reared, inscribed all over with frauds. Among the men most notorious in this work of concealment, vituperation and misrepresentation is James G. Blaine. "But those who live in glass houses must not throw stones." Mr Blaine has a record which will not bear examination. I bespeak your patient attention and not your applause, for it is not a grateful task to expose the weakness and the lack of honor of a man who has occupied for many years a conspicuous position in public life. After reviewing the history of the Fort Smith bonds and Mulligan letters, in which Blaine's disgrace is fully proved, he says:

The great republican leviathan was caught, and floundering in the very toils which he himself had constructed. Turn whichever way he might there was no escape from the exposure and disgrace which awaited him. It was known on the floor of the house that the statement which I make here reluctantly to-night was ready to be made on the renewal of the debate. The great object of his ambition—the presidency—was at stake. Exposure meant absolute and utter defeat. Moreover, if the presidential prize was not to come to him, as he and his friends had hoped, then there was at stake the lesser prize of the senatorship for Maine, which was surely within his grasp. To lose all was worse than death, and yet nothing short of a miracle could save him, just as the great prize of his life was within his reach. But to the bold all things are possible. The miracle was wrought. Man could not help him, but "the hand of God" came to his relief on that memorable Sabbath day in the sacred house of prayer. All investigation ceased; all commentary on what had been investigated was suspended. He revived only sufficiently to make it possible for his friends to assure the convention assembled at Cincinnati that his recovery was certain provided he was not subjected to immediate excitement, and he drove out with Secretary Fish before the final vote was taken. He was not nominated for president, but he was promptly consoled by the appointment as senator for the state of Maine.

HE ESCAPES LUNACY TO TAKE THE STUMP.

When, however, it was proposed to renew the investigation of the Fort Smith matter, the committee was assured that any renewal of the exciting cause of his attack would lead to a relapse; and finally when Mulligan came back to testify in regard to certain missing facts—and, possibly, missing letters—the committee were assured that the probable effect would be to send Mr. Blaine to a worse place than the senate, to-wit, to a lunatic asylum, and for this statement the physicians were given as authority. The committees, therefore, postponed the investigation till the next session of congress. Within a week, however, after the adjournment another miracle was wrought—second only to the resurrection of Lazarus. Mr. Blaine took the stump in Maine, perfectly restored to health in body and mind, and has since been traveling the length and breadth of the land, rehearsing that one speech, filled with venom, misrepresentation and slander, which on Monday last he delivered, and which I heard in this hall. This speech was marked by the same reckless assertions which characterize most of Mr. Blaine's efforts, and was filled with misstatements which could easily be refuted in detail, but the only refutation which my limits will permit, and it is the best possible refutation for such a man, because it goes to the root of the matter, is to show as I have shown, that he has proved himself to be unworthy of credit by making statements before the house of representatives and the country—statements verified by the solemnity of Blaine's subsequent oath—which are contradicted in every important particular by the evidence of his own letters and his memorandum books.

AN ESCORT FOR TILDEN.

BALTIMORE, October 24.—Sheriff Albert and other prominent politicians and merchants here, confident of Tilden's election, have subscribed a fund to send the 5th regiment Maryland National Guard to New York to escort President Tilden to Washington. The 5th is our crack command, and was awarded the palm of superiority over the New York 7th a few years since, for soldierly qualities and marching during a parade in that city. The 7th, it is understood, is also discussing the propriety of a similar arrangement. The necessary funds to send the 5th were promptly subscribed, and Tilden's friends here are confident they will have the agreeable duty to perform. The regiment will also participate in the inaugural ceremonies.

THE COMING CABINET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—The Herald, editorially speculating on the next cabinet, gives the range of choice of both candidates. Of the material from which Hayes would choose, it names Blaine, Morton, Bristow, Chandler, Conkling, Evarts, Judge Hoar, Gen. Butler, Logan, Morgan, Sherman, Curtis and Jewell; and to represent the south, Spencer, Kellogg and Chamberlain. For Tilden's cabinet, it mentions Thurman, Bayard, Charles Francis Adams, Belmont, Trumbull, D. A. Wells, Randolph, Morrison, Hewitt, Gaston, Payne, Gov. Palmer, Hubbard, of Connecticut. To represent the south, Gordon and Lamar. It believes the Tilden list shows it easier for Tilden to pick a cabinet favorable to

REFORMS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE

than Hayes. Of the Hayes list, those favorable to reform would not be confirmed, and nearly all those on the list are conspicuously opposed to reform. Tilden is more fortunate in his range of selection, and could, without difficulty, constitute a cabinet pledged to reform.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

Election of Officers in the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

Special to the Constitution

WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 25.

The grand lodge elected the following officers for next year. J G Thrower of Atlanta, re-elected G W C T; Miss Sallie Candler, Gainesville, G W V T; W A Hansell, Roswell, G W C W; O H Sheppard, Marietta G S; Geddings Lamb, of Augusta, superintendent Cold Water Templars.

At a public meeting to-night several addresses were delivered. All harmonious, and hospitality perfectly munificent. M PC.

YELLOW FEVER

Savannah.

News, 24

The mortuary report for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday, shows the gratifying fact of but two deaths from yellow fever for that time. The total interments were six, of which four were colored, one of whom died of yellow fever.

We take occasion to again call attention to the cautionary notice to absentees issued by authority of the medical board. Let those who are away exercise their minds in patience for a short time and all will be well. Their return at present is fraught with danger to themselves and to those who have remained in the city during the fever.

INTERMENTS FOR OCTOBER 23.

LAUREL GROVE CEMETERY.

No white.

Colored—William Johnson, aged 9 years, congestive fever; John Barnard, aged 4 years, bilious fever; Henry Johnson, aged 27 years paralysis; Ritta Fields, aged 68 years, yellow fever. Whites 0; colored, 4; total, 4; (yellow fever, 1).

CATHEDRAL CEMETERY.

Whites—Miss Kate Allan, aged — years, yellow fever; Eliza Sheahan, aged 5 years imperfect development.

Whites, ; colored, 0; total, 2; (yellow fever, 1).

RECAPITULATION.

Laurel Grove Cemetery—Whites, 0; colored, 4; total, 4. Yellow fever 1.

Cathedral Cemetery—Whites 2; colored, 0; total 2. Yellow fever 1.

Grand total, 6. Yellow fever, 2.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, SAVANNAH, Oct. 23, 1876.

EDITOR MORNING NEWS—In the reproduction of your paper this morning of my letter of the 19th inst. to Mr. S. N. Inman, published originally in the Atlanta CONSTITUTION, there are several typographical inaccuracies which your intelligent readers will detect as such. But there is one which, in justice to Mr. John R. Johnson and to me, should be publicly corrected. My letter was signed "for John R. Johnson, Ch'm'n" (chairman,) and not "clerk," as published. As a volunteer have been discharging, under Mr. Johnson, chairman, since Captain Wheaton was taken ill, the duties to which the captain assigned me on accepting my services in August.

Yours, truly,
HENRY S. WAYNE,

Interments Yesterday.

Telegram to the Constitution.

SAVANNAH, October 25.—Interments to-day, 5; of which 2 were from yellow fever. Three of these were colored persons.

Captain Thos. Lyon, harbor master of Savannah, died to-day.

—A Rhode Island man in Texas was much overcome by the magnitude of that state, and thus gave expression to the emotion that convulsed him: "This is bullier than sleeping three in a bed, you bet."

—A man wants to sell a farm in which "meandering streams permeate luxuriant pasture while majestic oats and stately maples attract the eye of the beholder."

—The idea that women are skin to the angels loses its force after a man has seen a party of six of the seraphic beings engaged in enfilading a dish of baked beans.

—While the Turks remain in Europe Mohammedanism will wane, and the chances for civilization and missionary work are much better at present than they would be if Russia held Constantinople.—Dr. Hamlin.

—He placed his arm under hers in a loving, tender way. With beautiful eyes, beaming forth tenderness, she sweetly breathed, "O, George, a fellow feeling makes one wondrous kind!"

BLEEDING CAROLINA!

A HEARTRENDING APPEAL FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Catholic and the Lutheran the Methodist and the Jew, the Episcopalian and the Covenanter, Join with the Bench, the Bar and the Bankers, and Denounce Chamberlain's Slanders upon their State—Freemen of America, Read and Blush!

Telegrams to the Constitution.

The president of the chamber of commerce has united with the Methodist, Catholic and Episcopal Bishops, and the leading Presbyterians, Lutheran, Baptist and Jewish ministers, and the presidents of all the national and other banks in Charleston, in the following address on the condition of South Carolina:

The Address

To the People of the United States—Well founded apprehensions that the civilization of our state is in danger of being utterly overthrown, and an overruling sense of duty to ourselves and posterity and the country at large, impel us to make an authentic

Statement of our Actual Condition

to the people, in the hope that it will induce them to extend to us their sympathy and aid in this distressing exigency of our affairs. There is so much at stake that we cannot afford to be silent or to withhold any effort that may possibly be of avail. For ten long weary years the white people of South Carolina have endured a condition of things which any northern state would have been tempted to throw off in two years

At the Point of the Bayonet,

if it could have been done in no other way. They bore and forbore, in the hope that some returning sense of justice or happy stroke of fortune would bring relief, but no such sense of justice or stroke of fortune came to their relief, and hope sickened and died in their hearts. At last they determined, as by a common impulse and a natural and uncontrollable instinct of freedom, to make

One Supreme Effort

for their redemption, but to make it under and within the law. Those who hold authority have a hearing through party affillaition, and access to the highest organs of the political power in the country, and to the equally powerful organs of the party in newspaper press here, subjected this people to the vilest misrepresentation and

The Most Cruel Slanders.

Some of these we desire to correct. It is not true that the white people of South Carolina are disloyal or disaffected toward the United States government. On the contrary they are loyal and well affected towards it. They obey it at home and

Would Defend It Promptly

from foreign aggression.

It is not true that South Carolina, or any of its counties, are in a state of insurrection or domestic violence against the government of the state, or that law and process cannot be duly enforced within her territorial limits, or that there is lawful cause or occasion whatever for the federal government to interfere for the protection of the state government against the violence of her citizens.

It is not true that the white people of the state are

Hostile to the Colored People,

or have any design or disposition to abridge or infringe on their political or civil rights. On the contrary, in their conventions and in the speeches of their candidates for six years or more, the most public and solemn pledges have been given that all the rights of the colored people

Shall be Respected

and protected. The colored people seemed to know that these pledges would be faithfully felt.

It is not true that the few rifle clubs in the state are combinations of men against the law, or that they are engaged in murdering some peaceable citizen and intimidating others, or that these cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary course of justice. The president has been deceived. These clubs existed with the knowledge and recognition of the governor. Not one of them ever acted in defiance of law or against the government or constituted authority. The hostility of Gov. Chamberlain and his coadjutors to them is recent.

It is Political

and is designed to affect the coming election.

It is not true that in the recent race collisions the white people have been the aggressors. Their forbearance, as in the Charleston riot, the unprovoked Cain Hoy massacre and the still more recent assassination of a white citizen in Edgefield, has been wonderful. The truth is that the leaders of the colored people, fearing that

The Day of Their Power

is drawing to a close, have excited their ignorant dupes, have supplied them with arms, have aroused their fears for the loss of their liberty, and have thus encouraged them to commit deeds of violence.

We may also affirm some things which are true.

It's True

that there is in the state a most active, earnest and excited canvass to overthrow this corrupt rule and re-establish honest state government. This is a legitimate and lawful object which should command the sympathy and support of every lover of his country.

It is Not Treason

to defeat Chamberlain, nor is it insurrection or domestic violence to elect Hampton.

It is true that while the white rifle clubs are ordered by the governor and the president to disband and disperse, the colored militia of the state are allowed to

Remain in Organization

and in possession of their arms, and to attend political meetings in military order with rifles and other arms. The object of this discrimination is as obvious as is the comparatively defenseless condition in which it places the white population. We simply ask what would the people of New York or Massachusetts think or do upon a like application of

The Bayonet Policy

to them under such circumstances?

Fellow countrymen, we have sought to place before you briefly, and in true colors the condition of South Carolina; the wrongs of her people; their patient forbearance and their new-born hopes. Not long ago Governor Chamberlain, in a transport of truthful and genuine enthusiasm, proclaimed to the people of the country the startling fact that the civilization of the Puritan and the Cavalier, of the Round-head and Huguenot

Is in Peril

in South Carolina. He spoke these words under the inspiration of his better angel, for truer words he never spoke, and they are as true now as then. The peril is greater now than then, for, when the worst and most degraded elements of society enter into or control a government, is there not much reason to apprehend some catastrophe which we hardly dare to contemplate?

W B W HOWE, D D, bishop of the diocese of South Carolina.
P N LYNCH, D D, bishop of Charleston.
JOHN FORREST, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.
G A BRACKET, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church
J L GIRARDEAU, DD professor of the theological seminary.
J A CHAMBLISS, pastor of Citadel square Baptist church.
L MULLER, D D, pastor of St Mathew's Lutheran church
W S BOWMAN, pastor of Westworth Lutheran church.
P F STEPHENS Presbyter of the Reformed Episcopal church.
W B YATES, chaplain to seamen.
DAVID LEVY, minister of the Congregation Bethlehem.
C O WITTE, president of the People's national bank.
A S JOHNSON, president of the Bank of Charleston.
N B S D MOWRY, president of the Union bank.
JACOB SMALL, president of the Germania savings bank.
E H FROST, president of the Charleston Loan and Trust company.
ALBERT LENGWICK, president of the People's bank of South Carolina.
T R ROBERTSON, vice-president of the South Carolina savings bank.
S Y TUPPER, president of the chamber of commerce.
W M WIGHTMAN, bishop of the M E church south.

THE EASTERN QUESTION

News via Berlin, Belgrade, and Constantinople.

Telegram to the Constitution.

VIENNA, October 25.—A correspondent of the Daily News reports that arrests continue in Constantinople. The purpose of the conspirators was to forcibly depose the reforming government. A former grand vizier, Mahmoud Pasha, is implicated. The members of the cabinet were to have been seized at the moment when Gen. Ignatieff arrived at the palace, and the Beys in Bosnia were at the same time to have made demonstrations of revolt.

LONDON, October 25.—A correspondent in the Turkish army in Servia, reports that the Turks took Djunis after ten hours hard fighting.

Time's correspondent at Vienna says the porte is willing to accept six weeks' armistice if recommended by all the powers. While affairs look better at Constantinople one can trace all around Turkey the iron ring prepared by Russia.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette, this evening says, we are informed that Mr. John Lemoine has severed his connection with the Journal des Debats, because he wishes to advocate the partition of Turkey, as opposed to the policy of England, while the proprietor, of that paper, including M. Leon Sey, the minister of finance are opposed to that position.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 25.—General Ignatieff, the Russian ambassador, presented his credentials to the sultan yesterday and subsequently had a private interview with him.

Several more arrests have been made in consequence of the conspiracy to assassinate the grand vizier and Midhat Pasha.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Paris to Reuter's telegram company says that intelligence has been received here that the Turkish consul and his wife at Tiflis, the capital city of Georgia in Asiatic Russia, have been assassinated.

SEMLIN, Oct. 25.—It is stated here that the Servian government attribute recent reverses to their forces to the remissness and incapacity of General Tchernayoff.

The Servians deny the capture of Djunis by the Turks.

NEWS BRIEFS.

The Irish Address—A Cruel Colored Mother—A Result of the Engineers' Strike.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—The imperial banks of Germany and Russia have advanced the rate of discount one per cent.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 25.—Deranged lights caused a passenger train with C. J. Williams, master mechanic, as engineer and R. J. Swackhamer, bridge master, as fireman, to run off a switch. Three cars were telescoped. Two persons were killed, and seventeen hurt, two seriously.

Ellen Shelton, colored, convicted of the murder of her deformed child.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The president recognized Thomas Weight Lawford as British vice consul at Baltimore.

The report of the commissioner of pensions shows 224,821 names on the rolls. The total amount paid for pensions, during the year, was $28,351,-595.

Secretary Fish will be home to-morrow, when the official correspondence regarding the capture of Tweed and the rejected address of the Irish people will be furnished for publication.

Dr. W. P. Johnson, physician, is dead, aged 65.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The defalcation of Ellis, the paying teller of Park National bank, reaches 66,000.

Philip Ottman, the wealthy Fulton market butcher, is missing. His friends suspect foul play.

Sickles declines the congressional nomination on the ground of being a retired army officer, and cannot serve.

BALTIMORE, October 25.—In the municipal election the democrats elected councilmen in 18 of the 20 wards. The same branch last year was a tie. The election was very quiet. Forty-three thousand votes were polled. The democrats have a majority of about 6,000.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 25.—The court appointed a special commissioner to sell enough of Brigham Young's property to satisfy an order of the court in favor of Eliza Brigham, his 19th wife.

Failure of the Continental Life Insurance Company

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A receiver has been appointed for the Continental life insurance company on a petition of a stockholder. The officers of the company attributed the failure to the general shrinkage in real estate and stocks and bonds. With judicious management and curtailed expenses, the officer think the policy holders will not lose anything eventually. A statement from them will show their liabilities to be $5,378,27, and assets $6,294 37, leaving a surplus of $7,565 44. The income for 1875 was $25,645 30, and the number of policies issued for the year were 6,070, making the total number of policies issued 74,170.

The English Operatives.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The master cotton spinners of north and northeastern Lancastershire met at Manchester and agreed to urge all masters to enforce a general lockout, as they consider the terms adopted by the operatives of October 22, unsatisfactory.

The Times' Berlin correspondent says the Russian iron-clad Peter the Great, was recalled just when leaving Cronstadt for the Mediterranean.

A Belgrade dispatch to the News says Milan has received a positive and formal assurance of Austria's non-intervention.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Apple and Peach Brandies.

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From the late disastrous fire on the night of the 16th October, 1876, in Louisville, Ky., when over a half million dollars worth of property was burned. By calling at 59 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia, you will find the largest assortment of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes ever broght to this city and at Prices to suit the hard times. And, also, the new Double Chronometer Time Lock. No Banker should be without one. Call at the above Warehouse and examine this Lock. New and second-hand Safes always on hand. Combination Locks put on second-hand Safes. HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., WM JACKSON, Manager. [oct25 d1w] No. 59 Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

GEORGIA WOOL GROWING.

"REVENONS A NOS MOUTONS."

Something More About the Sheep Question—A Valuable Letter from A Prominent Man.

Editors Constitution: Your article on wool growing, in Tuesday's CONSTITUTION was quite to the point, and embraced valuable statistics on a subject, the importance of which is but poorly appreciated in Georgia. But few of our people have investigated it, and fewer still have any conception of the

EASY SOURCE OF WEALTH

actually within their grasp.

I beg space in your columns for a brief allusion to the matter. I am a plain citizen of the state, with no axe to grind in the premises, no landed interests to promote, or other rewards awaiting me for directing public attention to it. I am neither a stock grower or speculator—a wool producer or consumer—and my interests can in no way be affected in the matter other than as my people are prosperous or thriftless. Personally, and by actual experience, I know nothing of stock. I have the ability to cope successfully with a mutton chop on the breakfast table, beyond which my *ramifications* have not practically extended. [No patent on this pun has been applied for, and hence it may be used at pleasure by anyone.] Perhaps, however, it may be admissible to add that a perusal of the newspaper literature of the day has made me familiar with the beautiful poetical history of "Mary and her little lamb," and from my mythological lore I glean a little shred from the story of

THE GOLDEN-FLEECED RAM

of Argonautic fame, from the ranch of Hermes, whose locomotion was of equal celerity on land or on water whilst en route to Colchis. That breed of sheep is doubtless extinct now, and it is to be regretted, as the "clip" would not only be very valuable, but they could be gotten to market for purposes of mutton much more readily and cheaply than by our present system of transportation. But I will not digress.

Having a purpose to subserve, I visited recently the vast piny woods

REGIONS OF SOUTHERN GEORGIA,

where it has been said that wool can be grown more cheaply and successfully than in any portion of the state. My purpose was to institute a rigid investigation of that very subject so far as any one unacquainted with it could do so. Leaving Macon on the Macon & Brunswick railroad, I was shown by Capt. John A. Grant, the superintendent, a country of surpassing beauty and utility for stock purposes, and so far as I could learn, especially adapted to sheep husbandry. The sheep pasturage seemed to begin in the vicinity of Eastman, in Dodge county, and to continue indefinitely on either side of that line of railway down to the coast. There was no end to the herds of cattle like unto those "upon the Grampian hills," and at intervals were flocks of sheep. The business being now in its infancy, the latter were small in number, though I heard of a gentleman in Dodge county, whose flock had reached one thousand. This stock was all in good condition, the cattle being particularly fat and sleek. I was assured that in all the section through which that road passes

THE STOCK THRIVE WELL

the year round without shelter or food other than that obtained at large on the pasturage. Here the lands are cheap, the water good, and the climate healthful and pleasant even in summer, whilst in winter it must be very attractive. For invalids, or those having pulmonary trouble, perhaps no more favored locality exists in the state than this.

My peregrinations along the M & B R R did not extend nearer the coast than Jesup, where I took the Atlantic & Gulf line to Waycross,

IN WARE COUNTY,

which point is only about ten miles from the noted Okefenokee swamp. Thence along the line of the Brunswick & Albany R R as far up as Albany; and it is a safe proposition that one could not fail to find almost anywhere, let him set his face in any direction and stop at pleasure, a location suited to a sheep ranch or stock range. No doubt some localities enjoy advantages others do not, but the country taken as a whole, is as vast in its resources for stock as that of Texas, and possibly just as good. This road passes through several counties already conspicuous in sheep husbandry, among them Irwin and Coffee, each having some 20,000. Everywhere I was profoundly impressed with the glorious advantages of

THE PINE REGIONS

for this purpose. Being very desirous of arriving at the true merits of the matter, I did not rely upon my own judgment in anything, but busied myself in putting queries right and left to all manner of people. In no instance did I elicit testimony unfavorable in its nature.

A FLOCK OF 4,500 SHEEP.

On the road between Albany and Thomasville I met the leading sheep and cattle raiser of that section in the person of David Ayres, Esq., whose flock number some 4,500. In a somewhat extended conversation with this gentleman, I learned that his system of sheep husbandry is not sheep husbandry at all, but altogether one of a primitive character. He told me that his flocks receive neither food nor care at his hands—that they graze at pleasure over illimitable space—are not herded even, and that he sees them only a few times during the year. He was frank to say that there was vast room for improvement over his way of doing it, though he seemed content with his system and the profits resulting therefrom. It is unquestionably true that Mr. Ayres' 4,500 sheep just simply take care of themselves up to shearing time, when he cultivates their acquaintance sufficiently long only to get the clip. And yet this man finds it profitable. How much more profitable the business could be made if properly conducted is easy of calculation. Every sheep can be made to yield one dollar's worth of wool annually, and an increase in the flock of 75 lambs from every 100 ewes, certain. This, too, at the present low price of wool, which a few days ago was 23 cents per pound for the quality grown under Mr. Ayres' "system." A cross of the Spanish merino on the native sheep of that region gives a more thrifty animal, and an improved fleece in both quality and quantity.

A PREMIUM ON GEORGIA WOOL.

One other important fact may be mentioned, that the wool of southern Georgia as now produced, in utter disregard of the many improvements which the intelligent mind can suggest, actually commands a premium over the common wool of any other section, especially over that of Texas and California. This on account of its cleanliness and its freedom from the burr. One consumer, who buys all of it that he can get hold of every year, said to me, "It takes more of it to weigh a pound than any wool I ever saw!" As taken from the back of the sheep it ranks with the "brook-washed," of less favored localities. The absence of the burr in the wool is owing to the fact that there are none in the piney woods. The cleanliness comes about somewhat in this wise. It is the custom to burn off the undergrowth annually down there, for the purpose of improving the ranges, as the natives claim. From this comes an amount of ashes, the alkalies of which coming in contact with the wool of the sheep destroy the grease therein, and that the dirt, dust, etc., clings less tenaciously, or does not cling at all.

And now, Mr. Editor, you have pretty much all I know about sheep raising. This vast stock of useful information I gathered by diligent inquiry. I simply desire to aid you a little if I can in enthusing our people on this subject. It is the very biggest sort of a "bonanza."

EXTRAORDINARY COURT SCENE.

How Mrs. Irene House Behaved on the Witness Stand.

From the New York Sun.

Mrs. House was then called as a witness, and the dramatic part of the trial was begun. She rose composedly and walked to the clerk's desk, as the custom is in this court. She put her pretty right hand, from which the glove had been removed, on the Bible that was extended to her, and repeated in a low voice the concluding words of the oath "So help me God." Thence she went to the witness stand, which elevated her into plain sight of the staring hundreds, and sat in the chair. Her attitude was just constrained enough to gracefully suit the circumstances. Judge Beasley told her to raise her veil, which she had dropped upon quitting her previous seat. She raised the crape veil, but not the thin one that was under it. Her face was very pale. She spoke, responding to her lawyer's questions, in a voice that quivered, but was well modulated. Her direct testimony was as follows:

"I am the daughter of William Vansant, and was the wife of Orson A. House. Last June we lived on a farm in Windsor township. My husband came here on the 30th in the afternoon. I met him in the yard. I spoke to him about going to New York next day with Lucetta House. I then went to the house, and into my room. I next saw him when I went to the door to ask him to make out the pay roll, so I could pay off the men that night instead of Saturday, because I wished to go to the city. He said nothing, and I went back to my room. Willie came and told me Father House was crying. I went out to him on the porch, and asked him what was the matter. He pushed me away. He was old, blind and childish. He seemed startled at father crying, and then got angry—said he would beat me to death. I was frightened, and started for my room. I turned to say something, but had only got as far as, 'why Orson—' when he kicked me. I said 'Orson you are killing me; I feel all on fire inside.' He pulled my hair, knocked me down, and beat my head against a trunk. Willie came and put his hands on Mr. House's shoulders, and I told him to go away. I was on my knees then, he holding my wrists. Mr. House caught him, and threw him down twice. I cried, 'don't kill my boy.' He then threw me into my room and my head struck the bedstead."

She was asked what she thought at that time, and Attorney General Vanatta objected. Judge Beasley permitted an answer.

"I thought he had put me in the room to continue his whipping. I saw a pistol hanging at the head of the bed, and I took it. I expected he was coming right after me. I turned and saw Willie being squeezed in the door. Mr. House was physically very strong—about six feet tall. Willie was trying to get into the room. I ran to his assistance, and the door flew open just then. Mr House had thrown him down and I begged him not to kill my boy. Mr House had threatened to kill anybody who interfered to protect me, saying to Willie, 'As for you, I'd shoot you like a dog.' In the hall he caught me by the hair. He fussed this way, (imitating the sound), showing his teeth, and his eyes stuck out. As I was recovering myself—he had got hold of Willie, who was on the floor. I think he then caught hold of me again—I was so excited that I can't remember exactly. He dragged Willie across the hall. I know he put his hand in his pocket where he always carried a revolver. Then I fired at him. I fired because I supposed he was going to kill me and Willie. That was the only thought in my mind."

District Attorney Beasley was opposed to cross-questioning Mrs House, but Attorney General Vanatta decided otherwise, and to his questions she answered:

"The farm was purchased by me. I was married to Mr. House May 1, 1870 in Morrisania. I then had 640 acres of land in Iowa. The money paid for the farm, $10,400, had been given me by Mr. House. He was in the habit of threatening me, but I cannot remember when he began to do so. He beat me in the first year of our married life frequently."

Mr. Vanatta asked how often such things had occurred, and Mrs. House said angrily,

"If you wish to know why he acted so I will tell you."

"No," said the attorney general, "I have no desire to go into anything not pertinent."

IRENE IN TEARS.

"I don't wish to expose my husband's faults," Mrs. House began, but what seemed to be emotion stopped her utterance. She began to sob, her face flushed red, and she stepped quickly down from the witness platform. Mr. Vanatta stood facing her, about six feet off. She went toward him, extending her arms in an appealing gesture, and cried out with dramatic expressiveness, "If you want my freedom, take it—but I can't answer any more questions." Then she whisked past the gentlemanly old lawyer, and went quickly around the table, where she was met by her counsel. She leaned against him in the attitude of a grieved child who wished to be petted, wept convulsively—real tears running down her face—and said between the sobs, "No, no—I can't bear it—there is no use trying." The lawyer told her to sit down, and she obeyed, leaning her head on the back of a chair, and swaying herself like a person in intense mental anguish. This scene excited the spectators greatly, but the confusion was at once quieted by a few raps of Judge Beasley's gavel. Nobody spoke for nearly a minute, and only ten women's whimpering was audible. Her lawyer was the first to make a suggestion.

"It is evident, your honor," he said, "that this lady is in a state of mental excitement that disables her as a witness. She has been very ill, and is weak, physically and mentally. Therefore, I ask for an adjournment until to-morrow."

"Perhaps her father can pacify her," the judge replied.

"Rather than have any delay," said the attorney general, "I will waive any further cross examination."

Mrs. House had grown quiet, and Mr. Green asked her whether she was able to go on the stand again. She said that she would try, and stood up, but Mr. Vanatta said that he had no more questions to ask. She reseated herself, and was given a spoonful of medicine by her father.

The defense then rested, and no rebutting testimony was offered by the prosecution. Mr. Green addressed the jury for the defense, demanding an acquittal on the ground that the killing had been done in self-defense.

"What would you have done, gentlemen of the jury," said he, "if your husband had knocked you down, pulled your hair, kicked you in the stomach, and assailed your boy? Ah, gentleman, go and count the sands that border New Jersey's shore, measure the distance from God's throne to His footstool, count the angels that hover around His throne, and after that you may attempt to learn the height, the depth, the width of a mother's love."

Closing of the Centennial

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—After the 27th exhibitors who wish can withdraw their stock, but will be allowed time to dispose of articles, as some time will be occupied in closing out the establishments, during which time visitors will be admitted as usual.

Governor Hayes arrived at the centennial depot opposite the grounds, at 4:15 p. m. He was accompanied by Mrs Hayes, Webb C Hayes, esq., Mr and Mrs E F Noyes, of Cincinnati, and several members of the gubernatorial staff. The reception will be given to-morrow at the Ohio state building.

—A Hamburg ship-carpenter who some four years ago, having gone ashore to fell a few cedar trees on the Upper Uruguay, in South America, was captured by the natives and carried into the interior, returned to Hamburg by the Karnak a few weeks ago, having effected his escape. He reports that his two comrades, who stood on their defence, were killed, and that he was closely watched by the women of the tribe, which comprised about two hundred and seventy warriors, and subsisted on lizards, snakes, rats and the like. He relates that a German woman, a native of Cologne, has been for fifteen years in the region where he was held captive, pursuing her studies as a naturalist, without being molested by the natives.

—The chief difficulty in the way of stopping wife-beating is that the wives will not testify against their husbands—they will not acknowledge that they have been beaten.

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OF INDIANA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
A. R. LAWTON,
JOHN W. WOFFORD.

ALTERNATES,
L. J. GARTRELL,
H. D. D. TWIGGS.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1st District—A. M. Rogers, of Burke. Alternate, T. E. Davenport, of Glynn.
2d District—R. E. Kennon, of Clay. Alternate, James L. Seward, of Thomas.
3d District—J. M. DuPree, of Macon. Alternate, W. H. Harrison, of Stewart.
4th District—W. O. Tuggle, of Troup. Alternate, E. M. Butt, of Marion.
5th District—F. D. Dismuke, of Spalding. Alternate, W. A. Shorter, of Fulton.
6th District—Frank Chambers, of Wilkinson. Alternate, W. V. McKibben, of Butts.
7th District—L. N. Trammell, of Whitfield. Alternate, Hamilton Yancey, of Floyd.
8th District—D. M. DuBose, of Wilkes. Alternate, F. E. Eve, of Columbia.
9th District—J. N. Dorsey, of Hall. Alternate, F. L. Harrison, of White.

FOR CONGRESS:

MILTON A. CANDLER.

In referring to the approaching sale of the Atlanta and Richmond Air-line railroad, the Pittsburgh Commercial demands in thunder tones "Where's Colonel Scott!"

The St. Louis Times thinks it the most abominable tyranny to compel the swindled negroes of the south to vote for the organizers of the Freedmen's bank.

Don't forget the fact that the election for president, vice-president and members of congress, occurs on Tuesday, the 7th day of November. Tell your neighbors, and above all else, remember the date yourself and act accordingly.

The scientists have been investigating the Hell Gate explosion. They find that it shook Long Island for a distance of twelve miles, and perhaps further, for none of the recording instruments were placed at a greater distance.

The late annual report of the Pullman palace car company shows that the earnings for the past year were $2,555,011, and the operating expenses, $990,210. Dividends to the amount of $526,578 were paid during the year. The company owns 451 cars, and the entire assets of the company are estimated at $11,667,790.

Gov. Coke of Texas has decided to retire from the gubernatorial office on the first day of December. He leaves the office for senatorial work, conscious of the approval of his people. Governor Hubbard, who succeeds to the governorship, is a popular man, but the Galveston News believes his seat will not be one of roses. Not a few persons, it seems, are preparing to strew it with thorns and scorpeons.

In less than two weeks—just a week from next Tuesday—the most momentous election in the whole history of the country will be held. We have no time to lose. We have a solid delegation to elect to the forty-fifth congress. To do it will require our best efforts from now until the day of the election Men of the fifth district, your individual efforts are needed to save us from the shame of radical representation.

Mr. Norcross should turn his attention to the matter of election precincts in Florida. On Saturday last, says the Jacksonville Press, Governor Stearns abolished all of the country precincts in Columbia county, retaining only four, all of which are located in Lake City. Hundreds of voters, mostly whites, will be compelled to journey *forty* miles for the privilege of the ballot. On the other hand, in Leon, where there is a large negro population, *sixteen* precincts have been established, so that *repeating* can be practiced without trouble and with very little inconvenience. Will Mr. Norcross, for consistency's sake, look into the action of his political friends in our sister state?

The great crusader against misgovernment and public rascality, Gen. Wade Hampton, is to speak in Charleston next Monday, and the News and Courier says:

There cannot be a proper observance of the day unless business be suspended. The procession and speeches will occupy six or seven hours. What is needed is a general closing up, so that everybody can turn out, and, although cotton is pouring into Charleston with unexampled rapidity, the cotton merchants have unanimously agreed to close their offices both on Monday and election day. This is an example that should be followed in every branch of trade—on the bay and in Broad street, as well as in Hayne street and King street. The cotton dealers give practical evidence of their devotion to the cause of reform in agreeing to suspend business, and it cannot be doubted that the rest of the community will do the same.

REBEL CLAIMS.

We fully endorse Governor Tilden's letter on this subject, and we speak for a people in the very heart of the south, for a people that suffered severely at the hands of federal armies. We are glad that Mr. Tilden has squelched this campaign humbug. It was doing the democracy great harm in the northern states, and the only man who could stop it was he whom the people are about to entrust with the veto power. He has done so in a manner that is incapable of misconstruction, and every southern man says, amen.

Here in the south we know there can be no such thing as a rebel claim. A claimant must prove his devotion to the Union during the war, and consequently there can scarcely be in Georgia a legitimate claim. There cannot be a rebel clam anywhere. That is simply impossible. About $125,000 have been paid, it is true, to white or colored republicans in Atlanta, but an investigation would prove that every one of the bills was passed by the votes of republican members.

The republican party is in fact responsible for the whole business of southern war claims. Its legislation made them possible. This legislation was not had at the instance of the southern people, but at the instance of speculators and lobbyists, who, in the language of Governor Tilden, have no equitable claims against the tax payers or the public. The people of the south have not asked and will not ask for any legislation looking to the payment of war claims. They do not favor any attack upon the treasury for the benefit of the very few. Republican policy alone does that. The southern people want no indemnity for the past. We know whereof we speak. We only want security for the future. What was lost by the sword we consider irretrievably lost. Give us peace and a chance to build up a new prosperity and we will ask no more. In the future as in the past the subject of war claims will be remitted to the men who "run" the republican party, and the man who presents to congress a real "rebel claim" will be left to the mercies of the fool-killer.

THE PROSPECT IN FLORIDA.

We observe that while some of our democratic exchanges, in canvassing the result of the November election, place Florida on the democratic side of the column, and others put it among the doubtful states, the republican papers are almost unanimous in claiming it for Hayes. Our information from the Land of Flowers gives us reason to hope that the democratic-conservative party will carry the state by a majority large enough to make the results of the victory more than substantial. The breach in the radical party last summer which led to the dual candidacy of Marcellus Stearns, the present executive, and Simon B. Conover, United State senator, has never been effectually healed. It is true that Conover, disheartened by the desertion of such undesirable supporters as Josiah I. Walls, the colored ex-congressman, or, discouraged at the prospect of receiving a bribe from the opposing faction, withdrew from the gubernatorial contest early in the summer, but his withdrawal utterly failed to effect any compromise between the opposing wings of the republican party, and our understanding—confirmed by the conduct of the canvass—is that the division is as wide and as thoroughly bitter as ever.

Marcellus Stearns, the radical candidate for governor, is exceedingly unpopular even among his own party associates, and his unfitness for the position of chief executive of a state is so notorious that some of the negro politicians, speaking in behalf of Conover, made bold to allude to the ambitious governor as an office-seeking imbecile. It is highly probable that this off-hand characterization of the intelligence of the radical candidate for governor is somewhat exaggerated, but when we remember that, upon divers occasions, he has been alluded to in similar, if not stronger, terms by his companions and co-workers—notoriously by his present partisan and man-of-all-work, Samuel B. McLin, of the Tallahassee Sentinel, who gave him the euphemistic if not euphonious title of the "soap-fat man"—we are fain to believe that the besetting sin of the governor will never result in what Edgar Poe calls the mad pride of intellectuality.

Stearns is popular only because of his power—a power greater in the matter of appointments than that of any governor of any other state; but this power neither sways nor disturbs the democratic voters, who, with their allies, the conservatives, seem determinded to give the carpet-bag candidates over to defeat and disaster. In this effort, which is a supreme one, they will receive substantial assistance from the better class of colored voters who are painfully alive to the fact that they have not only experienced the glory of radical rule, but have been the innocent victims of its schemes. Naturally, the first choice of these colored men was Conover, but since his betrayal by such negro demagogues as Walls, they have concluded to lend their support to the ticket headed by Geo. F. Drew and Noble A. Hull. Whether they will emphasize their respect and desire for good government by voting for Tilden and Hendricks remains to be seen, but we have great hopes that they will.

The radical nominee for lieutenant governor is an obscure fellow named David Montgomery, a typical carpet-bagger, who recently edited a dingy sheet in one of the interior towns. Montgomery is even more unpopular than Stearns, and, if we remember correctly, his nomination was the result of a plot in which the chairman of the convention bore a prominent part. Moreover, a few days after he was nominated by the pow-wow that assembled at Madison, the Tallahassee Sentinel, Stearns' personal organ, was outspoken in expressing its regrets that Horatio Bisbee was not nominated in Montgomery's stead.

The democratic ticket, on the contrary, is headed by influential gentlemen, and is, in every respect, a most popular one. Mr. George F. Drew, the conservative candidate for governor, was a consistent union man during the war, but, following the dictates of reason, justice and good sense, he allied himself with the southern people when the fight was over, and has since been conspicuous in his efforts to bring about the rehabilitation of Florida and to wrest the state from the hands of the planderers whom fortunes of a fatal war placed in power. He is extremely popular with the northern men who have recently settled in Florida, and who hold the balance of power, and he is also greatly liked by the colored men. Mr. Noble A. Hull, the democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, is a native of Georgia, who for a number of years has been a citizen of Florida. He is conservative in his views, and is popular with all classes.

Altogether, we think the prospect of a substantial democratic victory in Florida is more than hopeful, and we have an abiding faith that the democrats will not only redeem their own state from its carpet-bag rulers, but that they will also carry it by a large majority for Tilden and Hendricks.

THE BUSINESS MEN FOR TILDEN.

Evidence multiplies that the business men throughout the country will vote for Mr. Tilden, because they believe the election of Hayes would give us more years of financial distress. What radicalism has produced in the past it may be expected to produce in the future. In Chicago, Potter Palmer, Fred Grant's brother-in-law, and a devotee of Grantism until a year or two ago, is for Tilden. So are Field, Leiter & Co., who do a dry goods business of thirty million dollars a year, and have always been republicans. W. F. Colbaugh, the millionaire president of the Union National bank, will also vote for Tilden, and numbers of the republicans of that great commercial city will reject Hayes, because they are business men and know that his election means the ruination of trade.

A prominent business man in Wesson clearly explains the southern situation in Mississippi, in a letter to his correspondent at St. Louis: "This country is getting better every day, and if Tilden is elected everything will revive, and you will see another sort of times down here. Several customers are waiting till the election before buying. If Hayes is elected everything is flat, and if the people of the north knew how much depended on the election there would not be a merchant or manufacturer who has a southern trade but would vote for Tildon." It is no wonder almost all the established business men of the country are urging the election of our Uncle Samuel.

A GREAT QUESTION FOR GEORGIA.

We print elsewhere a communication from a practical man on the subject of wool-growing in Georgia.

It is confessed on all sides that Georgia must diversify her industries before she can reach her full and perfect growth. Our unwieldy plantations, on which the soil is hardly tickled, must be cut into small farms, that can be worked for all they are worth. The white waste of cotton field must be interspersed with rustling squares of grain, with russet patches of corn and fragrant swards of grass. We must have barn yards filled with pigs and poultry—pastures alive with sleek cattle—hillsides dotted with sheep flocks—meadows vocal with the busy songs of bees—ponds teeming with fish—paddocks full of Georgia-raised horses and mules.

The Constitution desires to be the apostle of this new order of things. We desire to lead in this reformation most urgently needed. We desire to see builded upon the old and indolent and slouchy system a new Georgia compact, well ordered, systematic and saving. Our people have already started in the right direction. This year, for the first time in three decades, Georgia has raised enough corn to satisfy her own wants. Her barns and granaries are full, and she stands on the brink of a great prosperity. It shall be our pleasure to encourage this healthy progress.

There is no one of what we have rather contemptuously known as the smaller industries, that promises so much for the individual or the state as sheep husbandry. It yields a larger profit than any branch of farming; it is safer, pleasanter, and more satisfactory.

We call special attention to the letter upon this subject published elsewhere.

"JEEMS ROBERSON'S" LAST ILLNESS.

A Jonesboro negro, while waiting for the train to go out last night, struck up with several old acquaintances. "How is Jeems Roberson?" asked one, after the usual "time of day" had been passed.

"Did'n you mean 'bout Jim?" queried the Jonesboro darkey.

"I aint heerd fum Jim since he cut loose fum de chain gang. He ain't down wid de billiousness, is he?"

"Oh, no! Jim ain't sick, an' he aint' bin sick. He des wanted fer ter ride Mars. Boo Proctor's mule de udder Sunday, an' de mule 'peered to have anudder ingagement. I done bin fool wid dat mule before an' I tole Jim he better not git tangled up wid her. But he 'lowed he wuz a hoss-doctor; an' den he axed me fer a chew of terbacker, an' got de bridle, an' cotch de mule, and got on her—well, I spec I better go git my ticket. Dey tell me dis train goes a callyhootin."

"Hold on, you ain't tole us 'bout Jim," said one of his dusky auditors.

"I done tole you all I know. Jim got on de mule, an' she sorter hump herself, an' den der wuz a scuffle, and when de dus' blow 'way I see de nigger on de groun', and de mule eatin at de troff wid one uv Jim's galluses wropped roun' her hine leg Den arterwards de kur'er he cum an' sed Jim died, sorter accidental-like. Hit's des like I tell you; de nigger wuzn't sick a minnit. Well, I got ter be gittin' on. So long, boys!"

MARKHAM'S BALL.

"Dey ain't gwine fer ter have any balls on 'lection day, is dey?" inquired a colored man of a friend, near the Kimball house yesterday.

"I dunno 'bout dat," replied the other.

"Becase ef dey is," continued the first, "I got ter sail 'roun' and git me sume new clo'es."

"Why, dey don't have no balls on 'lection days," suggested a third.

"Dat's all you know 'bout Atlanta politics," said No. 1. "When you see Mister Markham hoppin' 'roun' here wid a swaller tail on, you kin des bet dat dare's gwine ter be some kinder 'musement on han'."

"Dat's so," responded old uncle Ben, who had been leaning against a lamp-post, gazing wistfully at an apple stand. "Dat's so, an' hit looks ter me mighty like dem democrats is gwine ter have all de fun an' de dancin' ter demselves. Dat swallow tail'el need breshin' off 'fore de night of de ball. You heerd my horn, honey."

FACT AND COMMENT.

Words of a dying cannibal: "Write me down as one who loved his fellow men."

The president of the United States is to-day the most prominent law breaker in the country.

The St. Louis Republican thinks the republican party will die this year, but will die hard.

Under Grant's administration the supreme court is not recognized as a branch of the government.

If a tenth part of the eggs deposited hatched out, there will be grasshoppers enough to devour every green thing in the State of Minnesota next year.

The daughter of a well known attorney-general of Florida, when it was a Spanish colony, has received from Spain, until this year, a yearly pension of $750.

Mr. Valentine Baker, formerly colonel of the British Tenth Hussars, is at present at Constantinople, where he is engaged in the bureau of the war minister.

The queen of love and beauty at the centennial tournament was no novice. She had already been crowned four times before on similar occasions.

Morton has gone west to inquire into Chinese immigration. He will probably demand reciprocity, so that he may emigrate to China after November.

Ten years ago the Jews enjoyed no political rights in Italy, but recently two Jews have been elected to the Italian senate.

Bishop Gibbons, of Richmond, Va., is engaged in writing a history of the Catholic church, which it is expected will be published some time during the coming year.

In the first three years of Grant's administration the southern states were plundered by radical carpet-baggers of $168,000,000. Who can wonder that the south is solid against stealing?—Boston Post (dem.)

The democrats of Illinois begin to feel so satisfied of victory in November that they are already casting about for the man to put in John Logan's senatorial seat.

The pretext recited in Ulysses' South Carolina proclamation as his jurisdiction for issuing it is enough to make the eyes of a walnut plank dilate with astonishment.—Brooklyn Argus.

New York Commercial: Palestine is to have a railroad, and the cry will soon be: "All aboard for Jerusalem. Passengers for Moab and the Dead Sea will please remain in the for ward car."

There is an evident desire in Philadelphia to keep the main exhibition building, and one of the purposes suggested is its use as a music hall, an institution which the city does not at present possess.

His excellency the United States minister in London, Mr. Pierrepont, has taken Sir John and the Hon Lady Walrond's residence, No 17 Cavendish square. This will make him a near neighbor of Mr Edmund Yates, the editor of the World.

The daily attendance at the centennial is now curiously regular, an average of seventy-five to eighty thousand per day, running up to ninety and a hundred thousand on the middle days of the week and falling to sixty five or seventy thousand in the earlier and the later days.

In Alabama the radicals are printing blank warrants for deputy United States marshals by the thousand. It is said that every radical voter in the state will be provided with one on election day, and thus be protected from arrest.

Sitting Bull continues to feel a deep interest in the federal campaign in South Carolina. He compliments Grant for his kindness of heart in preferring this field of army operations to the Indian territory, and adds: "The mortality among the troops will not be so great."—Brooklyn Argus.

United States Minister Turner will soon return to Liberia. He states that the war between the colonists and several of the native tribes is over, and that the latter have become citizens of the republic. The people there only need the moral influence of the United States government to increase their success.

The duchess of Edinburgh is now sojourning with her mother, the empress of Russia, at a pleasant place called Yalta, on the coast of the Crimea. The young duchess will not return to England until after her accouchement. Her sailor hubby is cruising 'round about those regions, and will no doubt cast anchor very soon at Yalta on a visit to his wife and the baby.

Thirteen cents and a toothpick were found in a Washington monument donation box on the centennial grounds. And now there can be no further excuse for not vigorously pushing the work forward at once. The man who deposited the toothpick should not be permitted to want for the necessaries of life the coming winter.

The annual income of the charities of London amounts to nearly $12,000,000. Of this large amount nearly two-thirds is derived from voluntary contributions, the other third being derived from dividends, property or trade. The amount thus contributed exceeds the entire revenues of many continental states. If to this large sum there were added the appropriations to the London poor through poor rates and other sources, the total expenditure in charity within the bounds of the metropolis would probably exceed $25,000,000 annually.

The republican party is trying the experiment of carrying the south by the bayonet; the north by money! What for? To keep the books of the people from being examined by honest men, and thus prevent the exposure of the most colossal public robberies ever known in the history of any people. The whole patronage of the general government is being used by the administration and its bawling office-holders to save it from being overwhelmed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The commission of army engineers appointed to examine the foundations of the Washington monument preparatory to its completion have decided to call for bids from artesian well borers for boring into the ground on either side of the monument to the depth of 100 feet, in order to ascertain the nature of the ground and whether it will safely bear the weight of the completed structure. Gen Gilmore, the president of the commission, the portion already built amply sufficient to withstand the weight to be added, if the soil proves to be solid. The commission will not be ready to report before December.

Bishop Janes naturally had a bad voice for oratory, but he persevered in training and developing it until it grew flexible and of fair volume. The Rev Edward Eggleston says: "I have heard him talking to a company of frontier ministers in threadbare clothes, pinched for the necessities of life, waiting to receive from his lips assignments to circuits which could not pay them the wages of farm laborers, at such a time his exquisite personal sympathies with their sufferings, his intense admiration for their devotion, and his whole hearted desire to stimulate this devotion, made his words like flames of fire. I have seen such an audience sitting in weeping and breathless attention for an hour and three-quarters by the watch, while he expounded to them the glories of Christian self-sacrifice."

The Philadelphia papers state that an informal meeting of the United States Centennial commission was held recently for the purpose of making that body a permanent organization, with a view of cherishing perpetually the remembrances and friendships of the Centennial commission while engaged in the management of the exhibition. A committee was appointed, of which Hon. J. H. B. Latrobe, of Maryland, is chairman, to draw up a constitution. By its provisions membership is confined entirely to persons heretofore approved members of the United States centennial commission by the president of the United States, in accordance with the act of congress, or to the oldest male heir of any such member, after the latter's death, and so on in posterity. The organization is called the society of the United States centennial commission, and is similar in every respect to the society of Cincinnati. It bears about the same relation to the latter as do the figures 1876 to 1776. The resignation of any person from the commission does not prevent him from remaining or becoming a member of the society. The organization will meet triennially, probably in Memorial hall.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

ECHOES OF THE FIGHT.

—The Monroe Advertiser says Phil Joiner, of Dougherty, who once represented that county in the legislature, broke into Tift's warehouse last Friday night, and carried away 500 lbs of bacon. He is in jail.

—Jack Brown, the famous negro politician of Monroe county, is dead. He was president of the convention that nominated Markham.

—We are in receipt of a letter stating that the cause of Judge Wright's defeat for senator was that he had no tickets printed for Bartow county. Our opinion was that he was beat on because he didn't get votes enough. We may been wrong, however.

—There were thirteen candidates for the legislature in White county. It was the champion scrub race on record.

—Mr. Wessalowski the only republican in the Georgia senate, is also the only Jew that ever sat in that body.

COLQUITT'S LIST.

The Men From Whom Gen. Colquitt Must Select His Appointees.

—Mr. C. A. Collier will not be a candidate for solicitor-general of this district.

—Mr. S. B. Adams of Savannah, a bright rising young lawyer, will apply to the governor for the solicitorship of the Eastern circuit. Col Lamar will doubtless seek a re-appointment.

—Mr. J. L. Gamble of the Middle circuit will be an applicant for the solicitorship of that circuit. Mr John Robinson, the present incumbent, will be an applicant also.

—Mr. Fred. West will be pressed for the judgeship of the Southwestern circuit.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—We learn there is a radical candidate for congress running in the third district in this state, and one of the strong points he makes to his constituents is that he is in favor, and will advocate if elected, the payment by congress for the slaves emancipated. One-half of the amount appropriated to be paid to the former owner, and the other half to former slave. To quiet any apprehensions on the subject, we can add that Phil Cook will do that for him.

—The Columbus Times says: It is estimated that twenty-four hundred people crowded into the opera house on Monday night to hear Mr Hill's speech. Many of them, unable to obtain seats, stood patiently for two hours, and would have stood much longer if Mr Hill had spoken longer.

—The aggregate republican vote for members of congress in the recent elections in the state of Ohio was 314,540—being 179 less than a majority. Hayes will have trouble in carrying his own state.

—The non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the United States army are to be assessed two per cent on their pay by the republican national committee for campaign purposes. We presume the cause of this is, that unless the party is sustained, there will be no need for the soldiers.

—Markham looks worried. He wants his party to use the bloody shirt. They want more money.

—No Hayes and Wheeler tickets will be distributed outside of the cities in this state.

—Special deputy marshals are being hunted up for the 7th of November. This is the substance of the agreement: You may vote for Tilden and Hendricks, but we expect you to vote for Markham for congress. No pay till after the election.

—Col. Felton's friends in the seventh expect to whip the fight by large gains in Cherokee, by reversing the gains in Gordon, by gains in Murray, Whitfield, especially in Dade, where Felton received only four votes last year. They expect to hold their own everywhere, possibly losing a trifle in Bartow.

—Gen. Pierce Young has taken the stump with a will in the seventh for Dabney and reform. Gen Young will be able to do good work especially in Felton's home county.

Emaciation a Remediable Defect.

Leanness not only detracts from personal comeliness, but is an index that the blood is deficient in nutritive properties. To remedy emaciation, enrich and purify the blood, which will then develop healthy flesh. This object is most readily attained through the agency of the great blood fertilizer and depurent, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which enables the stomach to extract from the food taken into it ample nourishment for the system, removes all obstacles to complete digestion and assimilation, and by stimulating the kidneys to vigorous action, incites those organs to strain from the vital fluid in its passage through them impurities which would otherwise impair its flesh-creating qualities. Not only do the Bitters promote the development of solid fiber, but they also increase muscular power and elasticity, overcome nervousness, banish mental depression, and protect the system against disease. oct22—d1w&w1t

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage: the result of **mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Special Notices.

CENTENNIAL AWARDS.

Only seven Cigar manufactories in the United States (outside of Key West) have been awarded Premiums at the Centennial International Exposition, Amongst these is the UNITED STATES CIGAR MANUFACTORY (T. J. DUNN & CO., Phila., Proprietors of the well-known and popular Five-Cent Brands, "THE AROMA," and "U. S. C. M." oct25 d1t

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga.

GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Delia Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Rutledge and take cars, to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,
A. J. WILLIAMS.

Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar. oct23-deod&wlf

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR SALE—A nice gentle Roan Pony, 8 years old next spring. Works kindly in double and single harness. Apply at 49 Whitehall street. oct26—d3t

25 AGENTS WANTED—At Hall's Safe and Lock Co., No. 59 Broad street Atlanta, Ga., either on salary or commission, and a lively agent wanted in every town in Georgia. oct26—d3t

WE are sole agents for the states of Georgia Alabama, North and South Carolina for Rhine Gold Imported Champagne, which has no superior and which we are offering at New York prices. Give them a trial, they will please. A. M. Lewin & Co., 78 Whitehall street. oct3—sun,tues&thurs-1m

BOARDING—Large pleasant rooms with Board, can be had by families or gentlemen, at 42 West Peters street. oct24—dtues&thur

TWO or three *first class* Coat Hands wanted by Dykeman, Merchant Tailor, 27 Whitehall street. oct25—d4t

A DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOK-KEEPER wants a situation at a moderate salary. Best references given. Address "Double Entry," Constitution office. oct24—d1w

FOR RENT—A five room house with two out rooms, No 75 Formwalt street, with large yard and excellent water. Apply to C. E. Boynton, 68 Whitehall street. oct24-1f

FOR RENT—A large new residence, No. 112 corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets. Water works attached with modern improvements. Possession given the first of November. Apply to John A. Speer, No. 8 Decatur street. sep28—dtf

New Advertisements.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., October 25th, 1876.

At the last regular meeting of the Mayor and General Council the following resolution by Councilman Gray was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That chapter 5 and sections 129 to 134 inclusive, of the City Code, be carried into effect, and no interment permitted in the City Cemetery without a certificate from the attending physician stating name, age, nativity, and cause of death of such deceased person, all certificate to be delivered to the Sexton, (certificates to be had at the City Clerk's office.) And in case of sudden death the City Physician of the ward in which the death occurs shall furnish such certificate or state the cause of death to be unknown. No member of the Relief Committee shall furnish any order for burial to any pauper until the certificate of City Physician or other physician shall accompany it. The City Sexton is positively prohibited from digging a grave for any deceased person, without first obtaining the physicians certificate, said certificates to be returned by him weekly to the Clerk of Council.

Resolved, further, That this resolution be published twice.

The above is a true extract from the minutes.
FRANK T. RYAN,
oct26—d3t Clerk of Council

HUDSON & SULLIVAN
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Water Fish
OYSTERS, CRABS & SHRIMPS.
ALSO,
Florida Oranges & Northern Produce.
Orders from all parts of the country receive prompt attention. Schedule 18 hours to Atlanta from Savannah. 150 Bryan street, Savannah, Georgia. oct4—deodim

Amusements.

AMERICA'S GRAND NOVELTY
OPERA HOUSE,
Thursday & Friday, Oct. 26 & 27

The justly celebrated and great original Madame

Rentz's Female Minstrels,

A brilliant array of Grace and Beauty, presenting the finest Minstrel Scene ever witnessed. The Dashing and Peerless Mabel Stanley's LONDON BURLESQUE TROUPE, Their first appearance in America, in the great Musical Burlesque, re written and localized, entitled

IXION.

With all the Delightful Music, Magnificent Costumes and Scenic Effects; also introducing the Charming and Graceful M'lle MARIE DE LACOUR'S New Troupe of PARISIAN CAN-CAN DANCERS, Augmented by a SUPERB CORPS OF SPECIALTY ARTISTS, Forming together the most Marvelous and Attractive Entertainment in the World.

Notwithstanding the immense expense, the Prices will Remain as Usual. For full particulars and lists of artists, see small bills.

Reserved Seats secured 3 days in advance, without extra charge, at Phillip's & Crew's Book Store.
A. S. LEAVITT, General Agent.
oct25—d3t 26 27

Humphrey's Specifics.

THE MILD POWER
CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	100
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	100
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	100
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.
COLLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.
aug23—deod&w1y-n-r-m

Lotteries.

LAST CHANCE!
Buy your Tickets NOW!!
DRAWING POSITIVELY
Thursday, Nov. 30th
OR MONEY REFUNDED.

A Fortune for only $12

Kentucky Cash Distribution Co.

Authorized by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, for the benefit of the *PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF FRANKFORT,* will have the first of their series of Grand Drawings, at Major Hall, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., Thursday, November 30, 1876, on which occasion they will distribute to the ticket-holders the immense sum of

$600,000

Thos. P. Porter, Ex-Gov. Ky., Gen'l Manager.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	20,000
One Grand Cash Gift	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift	5,000
50 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of 500 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of 400 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each	30,000
100 Cash Gifts of 200 each	20,000
600 Cash Gifts of 100 each	60,000
10,000 Cash Gifts of 12 each	120,000
Total, 11,156 Gifts, All Cash	600,000

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters, $3; 9 Tickets, $100; 27½ Tickets, $300; 46½ Tickets, $500; 95½ Tickets, $1,000. 100,000 Tickets at $12 each.

Hon. E. H. Taylor, Mayor of Frankfort, the entire board of City Councilmen, Hon. Alvin Duvall late Chief Justice of Kentucky, and other distinguished citizens, together with such disinterested persons as the ticket holders present may designate will superintend the drawing.

The payment of gifts to owners of prize tickets is assured. A bond, with heavy penalty and approved security, has been executed to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which is now on record in the Clerk's Office of County Court at Frankfort, subject to inspection of any one. This is a new feature, and will absolutely secure the payment of gifts.

Remittances can be made by Express, Draft, Post-office Money Order or Registered Letter, made payable to **Kentucky Cash Distribution Company.**

All communications, orders for Tickets, and applications for Agencies, should be dressed to
HON. THOS. P. PORTER,
General Manager, Frankfort, Ky.
oct13—dthur&sun13t&4tweow

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.

DOBBINS, BRO. & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
P. & T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta.
ar21-d&wt

Carriages! Buggies!

PERSONS who desire superior CARRIAGES that will give satisfaction, will find it to their interest to call at

No. 12 Forsyth Street,

and examine my stock, which consists of double seated SUN DOWN TOP and NO TOP BUGGY, one horse EXTENSION TOP VICTORIA, &c., which will be sold at

Prices to Suit the Times.

Call soon and get a bargain. Carriages renovated in the best style and at reduced prices.

Factory and Saleroom,
No. 12 Forsyth street, opposite the Capitol.
sep26—dim A. T. FINNEY.

Lot for Sale.

A GILT-EDGE LOT on the west side of Broad street, between the Coal Yard and Mitchell streets, for sale on reasonable terms.
Apply to
oct25—dtf R. C. YOUNG.

Railroad Sale.

Public Notice

Is HEREBY GIVEN, that under and in pursuance of the power and authority contained in that certain deed of trust bearing date the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy, and made by and between the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Company of the one part, and R. A. Lancaster, W. K. Easley and Alfred Austell of the other part, and in compliance with the direction in that behalf contained in the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, made at October term, 1875 in a certain suit in equity therein pending in which Skipwith Wilmer and Auguste Richard are complainants, and the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway Company and others are defendants (and in and by which decree the undersigned John H Fisher was appointed a trustee under the said deed of trust in the place of the said W. K. Easley who was deceased, and with all the rights, powers and authority under the said deed of trust, which were possessed by the said W. K. Easley in his lifetime, and in compliance also with the decrees of the Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of South Carolina and of the Western District of North Carolina, confirming the said decree made by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia:—We, the undersigned, will on the fifth day of December next, between the legal hours of sale, to-wit, ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. on that day in front of the county court house of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, sell at public auction, the entire railway of the said The Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway Company, extending from the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, to the city of Charlotte in the State of North Carolina, together with all its franchises, lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, materials and other property, real and personal, wherever situated and in what soever manner held, and whether owned and held by the said company at the time of the date of the said deed of trust, or thereafter acquired.

The terms of such sale shall be as follows:

1st. The premises will be sold in one parcel to the highest bidder for cash.

2d. Ten per cent. of the purchase money of the said premises will be required to be paid to the undersigned trustees at the time and place of sale and immediately after the premises shall be struck down, and the purchaser will be required at the same time to sign a memorandum of his purchase.

3d. The residue of such purchase money will be required to be paid to the said trustees at the office of John H. Fisher, as receiver of the said railway, in the city of Atlanta, on or before the twenty sixth day of December next, when and where the deed of the undersigned, for the said premises will be ready for delivery.

4th. The biddings will be kept open after the premises shall be struck down, and in case any purchaser shall fail to comply with any of the terms of sale, the premises struck down to him will be again put up for sale upon the same terms of sale. *Provided, however,* that if the holders of any of the four thousand two hundred and forty eight bonds secured by the said deed of trust should, at the sale, become the purchasers of the said premises, it shall not be necessary for them to pay the purchase money therefor, so far as concerns the proportion thereof, which, as such bondholders, they would be entitled to receive if the net amount of such purchase money were distributed *pro rata* equally among all of the holders of the said four thousand two hundred forty-eight bonds; but, that in such case, the bonds held by them with the coupons annexed thereto shall be brought into the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, and the sale to them will be reported to the said court by the undersigned, and a conveyance by them to such bondholders will be withheld until the said court shall give directions in relation thereto and in relation to the disposition to be made of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated October 4th, 1876.
JNO. H. FISHER,
R. A. LANCASTER,
ALFRED AUSTELL,
oct4—dtdtadec Trustees.

Just Received at
T. F. GRADY'S
Railroad Ale House,
A LARGE LOT OF
PURE APPLE CIDER,
and a fine assortment of Rye and Kentucky Whiskies, Wines, Gins, Cigars, &c. Also, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Bottled Ales and Porter, to
Suit the Winter Trade.
Call and sample my goods and you will be sure to call again, at 63 Alabama street, Atlanta Ga.
oct21—d1w T. F. GRADY.

Important to the Ladies

Mrs. A. F. PICKERT

HAS now on hand a fine stock of Millinery, Ruches, Ties and Sash Ribbons. Also a fine assortment of Hair Goods, in all the shades, Hair and Hat Ornaments, in

All the Latest Designs,

and other goods too numerous to mention.
Come all and examine the stock, which will be sold at prices to suit times.
New Goods received every week, at
45 Whitehall street.
oct22—deod2m

WE SELL

Gillet's Cream Dry Hop Yeast

A. C. & B. F. WYLY, JAS. R. WYLIE & CO.
BOYNTON BROS., W. L. HUBBARD & CO.
J. W. GOLDSMITH, FULLER & SMITH,
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE.
oct17—d3m

Centennial Route.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE
LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI
SHORT LINE
RAILROAD.
The Quickest, Best & Only Route
With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia.
New York
And other Eastern Cities
Without Change

This is the only line running through Pullman Southern Sleeping Cars from New Orleans, Mobile, Jackson, Miss., Montgomery, Grenada, Decatur, Jackson, Tenn., and Nashville to Cincinnati without change, connecting at that point with all lines running Pullman and Wagner Palace Sleepers to Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Salamanca, and New York without change.

This is the only line running its entire trains between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities (not in through sleeping cars) can avoid a tedious haul through the city of Louisville, by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & Gt. R. R. three miles south of the city, where an elegant Dining Hall is located, under the management of the Railroad Companies.

Through Sleepers from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Little Rock, Memphis and Vicksburg, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities via this line.

During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia Tickets via this Line will be sold at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA
LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE
No Other Line can Equal It.
C. R. KELLY, Gen'l Ticket Agent. JOHN KILKENY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't,
aug6—dif Louisville, Ky.

Carpets.

WM. A. HAYGOOD
21 Marietta Street.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, and General Interior Decorations.

My new stock is now in. My patterns are good and PRICES LOW. Call and see it.
Orders and letters from a distance will receive prompt attention. WM. A. HAYGOOD,
21 Marietta street,
oct15—d2mo Atlanta, Ga.

Foreign Advertisements.

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

J. T. Warren & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Foreign Fruits,
AND
FANCY GROCERIES,
64 and 66 West Second St.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
sep15—d3mo

THE GLOBE
Rolling Mill Company,
IRON, STEEL AND WIRE WORKS,
FENCE WIRE AND FENCE STAPLES,
42 and 44 W. Second St., CINCINNATI.
All kinds of Scrap Iron purchased for cash taken in exchange for Iron. sep8—d3m

GEORGE C. WARE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
Cider, Cider Vinegar, Ginger Ale.
Also, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of
E. R. Condit's Original Recipe
Table Sauce,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 287, 289 and 291 West Third St.,
CINCINNATI, O.
Highest Premium Awarded, for E. R. Condit's Table Sauce, at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, 1874. sep5—d3m

NASHVILLE.

RESERVOIR FLOURING MILLS.
JOHN J. McCANN, Supt.
HOLDING, WILKES & HANCOCK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Bran & Breadstuffs,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
Correspondence and orders solicited.
aug25 d1m

CHATTANOOGA.

WASON CAR and FOUNDRY CO.
Manufacturers of
Railroad Freight Cars,
CAR WHEELS,
AND
Castings of all Kinds
General Machine & Smith Shops
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CHARLES WASON, President.
H. H. PARKER, Superintendent.
F. F. MORRILL, Secretary and Treasurer.
aug19—d2mo

WEST VIRGINIA.

JOHN PORTER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE BRICK,
"Glade," "West Virginia," "Savage," and "Savage Mountain," of Square, Circular, Wedge, or any desired shape.
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Stoves, Grates, Steam Boat Boilers, Fire Beds, or any like purpose.
And finely ground Fire Clay.
WORKS, at Porter's Landing.
POST OFFICE, New Cumberland, Hancock county, West Virginia.
TELEGRAPH OFFICE, McCoy's Station, Ohio.
sept5—d3mo

L. SAVARESE & BRO
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GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
... ACTON. H. H. PARKS.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
A. R. LAWTON,
JOHN W. WOFFORD.

ALTERNATES,
L. J. GARTRELL,
H. D. D. TWIGGS.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1st District—A. M. Rogers, of Burke. Alternate, T. E. Davenport, of Glynn.
2d District—R. E. Kennon, of Clay. Alternate, James L. Seward, of Thomas.
3d District—J. M. DuPree, of Macon. Alternate, W. H. Harrison, of Stewart.
4th District—W. O. Tuggle, of Troup. Alternate, E. M. Butt, of Marion.
5th District—F. D. Dismuke, of Spalding. Alternate, W. A. Shorter, of Fulton.
6th District—Frank Chambers, of Wilkinson. Alternate, W. V. McKibben, of Butts.
7th District—L. N. Trammell, of Whitfield. Alternate, Hamilton Yancey, of Floyd.
8th District—D. M. DuBose, of Wilkes. Alternate, F. E. Eve, of Columbia.
9th District—J. N. Dorsey, of Hall. Alternate, F. L. Harrison, of White.

FOR CONGRESS:

MILTON A. CANDLER.

In referring to the approaching sale of the Atlanta and Richmond Air-line railroad, the Pittsburgh Commercial demands in thunder tones "Where's Colonel Scott!"

The St. Louis Times thinks it the most abominable tyranny to compel the swindled negroes of the south to vote for the organizers of the Freedmen's bank.

Don't forget the fact that the election for president, vice-president and members of congress, occurs on Tuesday, the 7th day of November. Tell your neighbors, and above all else, remember the date yourself and act accordingly.

The scientists have been investigating the Hell Gate explosion. They find that it shook Long Island for a distance of twelve miles, and perhaps further, for none of the recording instruments were placed at a greater distance.

The late annual report of the Pullman palace car company shows that the earnings for the past year were $2,555,011, and the operating expenses, $990,210. Dividends to the amount of $526,578 were paid during the year. The company owns 451 cars, and the entire assets of the company are estimated at $11,667,790.

Gov. Coke of Texas has decided to retire from the gubernatorial office on the first day of December. He leaves the office for senatorial work, conscious of the approval of his people. Governor Hubbard, who succeeds to the governorship, is a popular man, but the Galveston News believes his seat will not be one of roses. Not a few persons it seems, are preparing to strew it with thorns and scorpeons.

In less than two weeks—just a week from next Tuesday—the most momentous election in the whole history of the country will be held. We have no time to lose. We have a solid delegation to elect to the forty-fifth congress. To do it will require our best efforts from now until the day of the election Men of the fifth district, your individual efforts are needed to save us from the shame of radical representation.

Mr. Norcross should turn his attention to the matter of election precincts in Florida. On Saturday last, says the Jacksonville Press, Governor Stearns abolished all of the country precincts in Columbia county, retaining only four, all of which are located in Lake City. Hundreds of voters, mostly whites, will be compelled to journey *forty* miles for the privilege of the ballot. On the other hand, in Leon, where there is a large negro population, *sixteen* precincts have been established, so that *repeating* can be practiced without trouble and with very little inconvenience. Will Mr. Norcross, for consistency's sake, look into the action of his political friends in our sister state?

The great crusader against misgovernment and public rascality, Gen. Wade Hampton, is to speak in Charleston next Monday, and the News and Courier says:

There cannot be a proper observance of the day unless business be suspended. The procession and speeches will occupy six or seven hours. What is needed is a general closing up, so that everybody can turn out, and, although cotton is pouring into Charleston with unexampled rapidity, the cotton merchants have unanimously agreed to close their offices both on Monday and election day. This is an example that should be followed in every branch of trade—on the bay and in Broad street, as well as in Hayne street and King street. The cotton dealers give practical evidence of their devotion to the cause of reform in agreeing to suspend business, and it cannot be doubted that the rest of the community will do the same.

REBEL CLAIMS.

We fully endorse Governor Tilden's letter on this subject, and we speak for a people in the very heart of the south, for a people that suffered severely at the hands of federal armies. We are glad that Mr. Tilden has squelched this campaign humbug. It was doing the democracy great harm in the northern states, and the only man who could stop it was he whom the people are about to entrust with the veto power. He has done so in a manner that is incapable of misconstruction, and every southern man says, amen.

Here in the south we know there can be no such thing as a rebel claim. A claimant must prove his devotion to the Union during the war, and consequently there can scarcely be in Georgia a legitimate claim. There cannot be a rebel clam anywhere. That is simply impossible. About $125,000 have been paid, it is true, to white or colored republicans in Atlanta, but an investigation would prove that every one of the bills was passed by the votes of republican members.

The republican party is in fact responsible for the whole business of southern war claims. Its legislation made them possible. This legislation was not had at the instance of the southern people, but at the instance of speculators and lobbyists, who, in the language of Governor Tilden, have no equitable claims against the tax payers or the public. The people of the south have not asked and will not ask for any legislation looking to the payment of war claims. They do not favor any attack upon the treasury for the benefit of the very few. Republican policy alone does that. The southern people want no indemnity for the past. We know whereof we speak. We only want security for the future. What was lost by the sword we consider irretrievably lost. Give us peace and a chance to build up a new prosperity and we will ask no more. In the future as in the past the subject of war claims will be remitted to the men who "run" the republican party, and the man who presents to congress a real "rebel claim" will be left to the mercies of the fool-killer.

THE PROSPECT IN FLORIDA.

We observe that while some of our democratic exchanges, in canvassing the result of the November election, place Florida on the democratic side of the column, and others put it among the doubtful states, the republican papers are almost unanimous in claiming it for Hayes. Our information from the Land of Flowers gives us reason to hope that the democratic-conservative party will carry the state by a majority large enough to make the results of the victory more than substantial. The breach in the radical party last summer which led to the dual candidacy of Marcellus Stearns, the present executive, and Simon B. Conover, United State senator, has never been effectually healed. It is true that Conover, disheartened by the desertion of such undesirable supporters as Josiah I. Walls, the colored ex-congressman, or, discouraged at the prospect of receiving a bribe from the opposing faction, withdrew from the gubernatorial contest early in the summer, but his withdrawal utterly failed to effect any compromise between the opposing wings of the republican party, and our understanding—confirmed by the conduct of the canvass—is that the division is as wide and as thoroughly bitter as ever.

Marcellus Stearns, the radical candidate for governor, is exceedingly unpopular even among his own party associates, and his unfitness for the position of chief executive of a state is so notorious that some of the negro politicians, speaking in behalf of Conover, made bold to allude to the ambitious governor as an office-seeking imbecile. It is highly probable that this off-hand characterization of the intelligence of the radical candidate for governor is somewhat exaggerated, but when we remember that, upon divers occasions, he has been alluded to in similar, if not stronger, terms by his companions and co-workers—notoriously by his present partisan and man-of-all-work, Samuel B. McLin, of the Tallahassee Sentinel, who gave him the euphemistic if not euphonious title of the "soap-fat man"—we are fain to believe that the besetting sin of the governor will never result in what Edgar Poe calls the mad pride of intellectuality.

Stearns is popular only because of his power—a power greater in the matter of appointments than that of any governor of any other state; but this power neither sways nor disturbs the democratic voters, who, with their allies, the conservatives, seem determinded to give the carpet-bag candidates over to defeat and disaster. In this effort, which is a supreme one, they will receive substantial assistance from the better class of colored voters who are painfully alive to the fact that they have not only experienced the glory of radical rule, but have been the innocent victims of its schemes. Naturally, the first choice of these colored men was Conover, but since his betrayal by such negro demagogues as Walls, they have concluded to lend their support to the ticket headed by Geo. F. Drew and Noble A. Hull. Whether they will emphasize their respect and desire for good government by voting for Tilden and Hendricks remains to be seen, but we have great hopes that they will.

The radical nominee for lieutenant governor is an obscure fellow named David Montgomery, a typical carpet-bagger, who recently edited a dingy sheet in one of the interior towns. Montgomery is even more unpopular than Stearns, and, if we remember correctly, his nomination was the result of a plot in which the chairman of the convention bore a prominent part. Moreover, a few days after he was nominated by the pow-wow that assembled at Madison, the Tallahassee Sentinel, Stearns' personal organ, was outspoken in expressing its regrets that Horatio Bisbee was not nominated in Montgomery's stead.

The democratic ticket, on the contrary, is headed by influential gentlemen, and is, in every respect, a most popular one. Mr. George F. Drew, the conservative candidate for governor, was a consistent union man during the war, but, following the dictates of reason, justice and good sense, he allied himself with the southern people when the fight was over, and has since been conspicuous in his efforts to bring about the rehabilitation of Florida and to wrest the state from the hands of the plunderers whom fortunes of a fatal war placed in power. He is extremely popular with the northern men who have recently settled in Florida, and who hold the balance of power, and he is also greatly liked by the colored men. Mr. Noble A. Hull, the democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, is a native of Georgia, who for a number of years has been a citizen of Florida. He is conservative in his views, and is popular with all classes.

Altogether, we think the prospect of a substantial democratic victory in Florida is more than hopeful, and we have an abiding faith that the democrats will not only redeem their own state from its carpet-bag rulers, but that they will also carry it by a large majority for Tilden and Hendricks.

THE BUSINESS MEN FOR TILDEN.

Evidence multiplies that the business men throughout the country will vote for Mr. Tilden, because they believe the election of Hayes would give us more years of financial distress. What radicalism has produced in the past it may be expected to produce in the future. In Chicago, Potter Palmer, Fred Grant's brother-in-law, and a devotee of Grantism until a year or two ago, is for Tilden. So are Field, Leiter & Co., who do a dry goods business of thirty million dollars a year, and have always been republicans. W. F. Colbaugh, the millionaire president of the Union National bank, will also vote for Tilden, and numbers of the republicans of that great commercial city will reject Hayes, because they are business men and know that his election means the ruination of trade.

A prominent business man in Wesson clearly explains the southern situation in Mississippi, in a letter to his correspondent at St. Louis: "This country is getting better every day, and if Tilden is elected everything will revive, and you will see another sort of times down here. Several customers are waiting till the election before buying. If Hayes is elected everything is flat, and if the people of the north knew how much depended on the election there would not be a merchant or manufacturer who has a southern trade but would vote for Tildon." It is no wonder almost all the established business men of the country are urging the election of our Uncle Samuel.

A GREAT QUESTION FOR GEORGIA.

We print elsewhere a communication from a practical man on the subject of wool-growing in Georgia.

It is confessed on all sides that Georgia must diversify her industries before she can reach her full and perfect growth. Our unwieldy plantations, on which the soil is hardly tickled, must be cut into small farms, that can be worked for all they are worth. The white waste of cotton field must be interspersed with rustling squares of grain, with russet patches of corn and fragrant swards of grass. We must have barn yards filled with pigs and poultry—pastures alive with sleek cattle—hillsides dotted with sheep flocks—meadows vocal with the busy songs of bees—ponds teeming with fish—paddocks full of Georgia-raised horses and mules.

The Constitution desires to be the apostle of this new order of things. We desire to lead in this reformation most urgently needed. We desire to see builded upon the old and indolent and slouchy system a new Georgia compact, well ordered, systematic and saving. Our people have already started in the right direction. This year, for the first time in three decades, Georgia has raised enough corn to satisfy her own wants. Her barns and granaries are full, and she stands on the brink of a great prosperity. It shall be our pleasure to encourage this healthy progress.

There is no one of what we have rather contemptuously known as the smaller industries, that promises so much for the individual or the state as sheep husbandry. It yields a larger profit than any branch of farming; it is safer, pleasanter, and more satisfactory.

We call special attention to the letter upon this subject published elsewhere.

"JEEMS ROBERSON'S" LAST ILLNESS.

A Jonesboro negro, while waiting for the train to go out last night, struck up with several old acquaintances. "How is Jeems Roberson?" asked one, after the usual "time of day" had been passed.

"Did'n you mean 'bout Jim?" queried the Jonesboro darkey.

"I aint heerd fum Jim since he cut loose fum de chain gang. He ain't down wid de billiousness, is he?"

"Oh, no! Jim ain't sick, an' he aint' bin sick. He des wanted fer ter ride Mars. Bob Proctor's mule de udder Sunday, an' de mule 'peered to have anudder ingagement. I done bin fool wid dat mule before an' I tole Jim he better not git tangled up wid her. But he 'lowed he wuz a hoss-doctor; an' den he axed me fer a chew of terbacker, an' got de bridle, an' cotch de mule, and got on her—well, I spec I better go git my ticket. Dey tell me dis train goes a callyhootin."

"Hold on, you ain't tole us 'bout Jim," said one of his dusky auditors.

"I done tole you all I know. Jim got on de mule, an' she sorter hump herself, an' den der wuz a scuffle, and when de dus' blow 'way I see de nigger on de groun', and de mule eatin at de troff wid one uv Jim's galluses wropped roun' her hine leg. Den arterwards de kur'er he cum an' sed Jim died, sorter accidental-like. Hit's des like I tell you; de nigger wuzn't sick a minnit. Well, I got ter be gittin' on. So long, boys!"

MARKHAM'S BALL.

"Dey ain't gwine fer ter have any balls on 'lection day, is dey?" inquired a colored man of a friend, near the Kimball house yesterday.

"I dunno 'bout dat," replied the other.

"Becase ef dey is," continued the first, "I got ter sail 'roun' and git me sume new clo'es."

"Why, dey don't have no balls on 'lection days," suggested a third.

"Dat's all you know 'bout Atlanta politics," said No. 1. "When you see Mister Markham hoppin' 'roun' here wid a swaller tail on, you kin des bet dat dare's gwine ter be some kinder 'musement on han'."

"Dat's so," responded old uncle Ben, who had been leaning against a lamp-post, gazing wistfully at an apple stand. "Dat's so, an' hit looks ter me mighty like dem democrats is gwine ter have all de fun an' de dancin' ter demselves. Dar swallow tail'el need breshin' off 'fore de night of de ball. You heerd my horn, honey."

FACT AND COMMENT.

Words of a dying cannibal: "Write me down as one who loved his fellow men."

The president of the United States is to-day the most prominent law breaker in the country.

The St. Louis Republican thinks the republican party will die this year, but will die hard.

Under Grant's administration the supreme court is not recognized as a branch of the government.

If a tenth part of the eggs deposited hatched out, there will be grasshoppers enough to devour every green thing in the State of Minnesota next year.

The daughter of a well known attorney-general of Florida, when it was a Spanish colony, has received from Spain, until this year, a yearly pension of $750.

Mr. Valentine Baker, formerly colonel of the British Tenth Hussars, is at present at Constantinople, where he is engaged in the bureau at the war minister.

The queen of love and beauty at the centennial tournament was no novice. She had already been crowned four times before on similar occasions.

Morton has gone west to inquire into Chinese immigration. He will probably demand reciprocity, so that he may emigrate to China after November.

Ten years ago the Jews enjoyed no political rights in Italy, but recently two Jews have been elected to the Italian senate.

Bishop Gibbons, of Richmond, Va., is engaged in writing a history of the Catholic church, which it is expected will be published some time during the coming year.

In the first three years of Grant's administration the southern states were plundered by radical carpet-baggers of $168,000,000. Who can wonder that the south is solid against stealing?—Boston Post (dem.)

The democrats of Illinois begin to feel so satisfied of victory in November that they are already casting about for the man to put in John Logan's senatorial seat.

The pretext recited in Ulysses' South Carolina proclamation as his jurisdiction for issuing it is enough to make the eyes of a walnut plank dilate with astonishment.—Brooklyn Argus.

New York Commercial: Palestine is to have a railroad, and the cry will soon be: "All aboard for Jerusalem. Passengers for Moab and the Dead Sea will please remain in the for ward car."

There is an evident desire in Philadelphia to keep the main exhibition building, and one of the purposes suggested is its use as a music hall, an institution which the city does not at present possess.

His excellency the United States minister in London, Mr. Pierrepont, has taken Sir John and the Hon Lady Walrond's residence, No 17 Cavendish square. This will make him a near neighbor of Mr Edmund Yates, the editor of the World.

The daily attendance at the centennial is now curiously regular, an average of seventy-five to eighty thousand per day, running up to ninety and a hundred thousand on the middle days of the week and falling to sixty five or seventy thousand in the earlier and later days.

In Alabama the radicals are printing blank warrants for deputy United States marshals by the thousand. It is said that every radical voter in the state will be provided with one on election day, and thus be protected from arrest.

Sitting Bull continues to feel a deep interest in the federal campaign in South Carolina. He compliments Grant for his kindness of heart in preferring this field of army operations to the Indian territory, and adds: "The mortality among the troops will not be so great."—Brooklyn Argus.

United States Minister Turner will soon return to Liberia. He states that the war between the colonists and several of the native tribes is over, and that the latter have become citizens of the republic. The people there only need the moral influence of the United States government to increase their success.

The duchess of Edinburgh is now sojourning with her mother, the empress of Russia, at a pleasant place called Yalta, on the coast of the Crimea. The young duchess will not return to England until after her accouchement. Her sailor hubby is cruising 'round about those regions, and will no doubt cast anchor very soon at Yalta on a visit to his wife and the baby.

Thirteen cents and a toothpick were found in a Washington monument donation box on the centennial grounds. And now there can be no further excuse for not vigorously pushing the work forward at once. The man who deposited the toothpick should not be permitted to want for the necessaries of life the coming winter.

The annual income of the charities of London amounts to nearly $12,000,000. Of this large amount nearly two-thirds is derived from voluntary contributions, the other third being derived from dividends, property or trade. The amount thus contributed exceeds the entire revenues of many continental states. If to this large sum there were added the appropriations to the London poor through poor rates and other sources, the total expenditure in charity within the bounds of the metropolis would probably exceed $25,000,000 annually.

The republican party is trying the experiment of carrying the south by the bayonet; the north by money! What for? To keep the books of the people from being examined by honest men, and thus prevent the exposure of the most colossal public robberies ever known in the history of any people. The whole patronage of the general government is being used by the administration and its bawling office-holders to save it from being overwhelmed. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The commission of army engineers appointed to examine the foundations of the Washington monument preparatory to its completion have decided to call for bids from artesian well borers for boring into the ground on either side of the monument to the depth of 100 feet, in order to ascertain the nature of the ground and whether it will safely bear the weight of the completed structure. Gen Gilmore, the president of the commission, the portion already built amply sufficient to withstand the weight to be added, if the soil proves to be solid. The commission will not be ready to report before December.

Bishop Janes naturally had a bad voice for oratory, but he persevered in training and developing it until it grew flexible and of fair volume. The Rev Edward Eggleston says: "I have heard him talking to a company of frontier ministers in threadbare clothes, pinched for the necessities of life, waiting to receive from his lips assignments to circuits which could not pay them the wages of farm laborers. at such a time his exquisite personal sympathies with their sufferings, his intense admiration for their devotion, and his whole hearted desire to stimulate this devotion, made his words like flames of fire. I have seen such an audience sitting in weeping and breathless attention for an hour and three-quarters by the watch, while he expounded to them the glories of Christian self-sacrifice."

The Philadelphia papers state that an informal meeting of the United States Centennial commission was held recently for the purpose of making that body a permanent organization, with a view of cherishing perpetually the remembrances and friendships of the Centennial commission while engaged in the management of the exhibition. A committee was appointed, of which Hon. J. H. B. Latrobe, of Maryland, is chairman, to draw up a constitution. By its provisions membership is confined entirely to persons heretofore approved members of the United States centennial commission by the president of the United States, in accordance with the act of congress, or to the oldest male heir of any such member, after the latter's death, and so on in posterity. The organization is called the society of the United States centennial commission, and is similar in every respect to the society of Cincinnati. It bears about the same relation to the latter as do the figures 1876 to 1776. The resignation of any person from the commission does not prevent him from remaining or becoming a member of the society. The organization will meet triannually, probably in Memorial hall.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

ECHOES OF THE FIGHT.

—The Monroe Advertiser says Phil Joiner, of Dougherty, who once represented that county in the legislature, broke into Tift's warehouse last Friday night, and carried away 500 lbs of bacon. He is in jail.

—Jack Brown, the famous negro politician of Monroe county, is dead. He was president of the convention that nominated Markham.

—We are in receipt of a letter stating that the cause of Judge Wright's defeat for senator was that he had no tickets printed for Bartow county. Our opinion was that he was beat on because he didn't get votes enough. We may been wrong, however.

—There were thirteen candidates for the legislature in White county. It was the champion scrub race on record.

—Mr. Wessalowski the only republican in the Georgia senate, is also the only Jew hat ever sat in that body.

COLQUITT'S LIST.

The Men From Whom Gen. Colquitt Must Select His Appointees.

—Mr. C. A. Collier will not be a candidate for solicitor-general of this district.

—Mr. S. B. Adams of Savannah, a bright rising young lawyer, will apply to the governor for the solicitorship of the Eastern circuit. Col Lamar will doubtless seek a reappointment.

—Mr. J. L. Gamble of the Middle circuit will be an applicant for the solicitorship of that circuit. Mr John Robinson, the present incumbent, will be an applicant also.

—Mr. Fred. West will be pressed for the judgeship of the Southwestern circuit.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—We learn there is a radical candidate for congress running in the third district in this state, and one of the strong points he makes to his constituents is that he is in favor, and will advocate if elected, the payment by congress for the slaves emancipated. One-half of the amount appropriated to be paid to the former owner, and the other half to former slave. To quiet any apprehensions on the subject, we can add that Phil Cook will get him.

—The Columbus Times says: It is estimated that twenty-four hundred people crowded into the opera house on Monday night to hear Mr Hill's speech. Many of them, unable to obtain seats, stood patiently for two hours, and would have stood much longer if Mr Hill had spoken longer.

—The aggregate republican vote for members of congress in the recent elections in the state of Ohio was 314,540—being 179 less than a majority. Hayes will have trouble in carrying his own state.

—The non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the United States army are to be assessed two per cent on their pay by the republican national committee for campaign purposes. We presume the cause of this is, that unless the party is sustained, there will be no need for the soldiers.

—Markham looks worried. He wants his party to use the bloody shirt. They want more money.

—No Hayes and Wheeler tickets will be distributed outside of the cities in this state.

—Special deputy marshals are being hunted up for the 7th of November. This is the substance of the agreement: You may vote for Tilden and Hendricks, but we expect you to vote for Markham for congress. No pay till after the election.

—Col. Felton's friends in the seventh expect to whip the fight by large gains in Cherokee, by reversing the gains in Gordon, by gains in Murray, Whitfield, especially in Dade, where Felton received only four votes last year. They expect to hold their own everywhere, possibly losing a trifle in Bartow.

—Gen. Pierce Young has taken the stump with a will in the seventh for Dabney and reform. Gen Young will be able to do good work especially in Felton's home county.

Emaciation a Remediable Defect.

Leanness not only detracts from personal comeliness, but is an index that the blood is deficient in nutritive properties. To remedy emaciation, enrich and purify the blood, which will then develop healthy flesh. This object is most readily attained through the agency of the great blood fertilizer and depurent, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which enables the stomach to extract from the food taken into it ample nourishment for the system, removes all obstacles to complete digestion and assimilation, and by stimulating the kidneys to vigorous action, incites those organs to strain from the vital fluid in its passage through them impurities which would otherwise impair its flesh-creating qualities. Not only do the Bitters promote the development of solid fiber, but they also increase muscular power and elasticity, overcome nervousness, banish mental depression, and protect the system against disease. oct22—d1w&wlt

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of **mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses**, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO 562 BROADWAY. NEW YORK

Special Notices.

CENTENNIAL AWARDS.

Only seven Cigar manufactories in the United States (outside of Key West) have been awarded Premiums at the Centennial International Exposition, Amongst these is the **UNITED STATES CIGAR MANUFACTORY** (T. J. DUNN & CO., Phila., Proprietors of the well-known and popular Five-Cent Brands, "THE AROMA," and "U. S. C. M." oct25 d1t

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga.
Gents—My sister, Mrs. Delia Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Rutledge and take cars, to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly, A. J. Williams.

Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar. oct23-deod&wlf

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted" "For Sale," To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR SALE—A nice gentle Roan Pony, 8 years old next spring Works kindly in double and single harness. Apply at 49 Whitehall street. oct26—d3t

25 AGENTS WANTED—At Hall's Safe and Lock Co., No. 59 Broad street Atlanta, Ga., either on salary or commission, and a lively agent wanted in every town in Georgia oct26—d3t

WE are sole agents for the states of Georgia Alabama, North and South Carolina for Rhine Gold Imported Champagne, which has no superior and which we are offering at New York prices. Give them a trial, they will please. A. M. Lewin & Co., 78 Whitehall street. oct8-sun,tues&thurs-1m

BOARDING—Large pleasant rooms with Board, can be had by families or gentlemen, at 42 West Peters street. oct24-dtues&thur

TWO or three *first class* Coat Hands wanted by Dykeman, Merchant Tailor, 27 Whitehall street. oct25—d4t

A DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOK-KEEPER wants a situation at a moderate salary. Best references given. Address "Double Entry," Constitution office. oct24—d1w

FOR RENT—A five room house with two out rooms, No 75 Formwalt street, with large yard and excellent water. Apply to C. E. Boynton, 68 Whitehall street. oct24-tf

FOR RENT—A large new residence, No. 112 corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets. Water works attached with modern improvements. Possession given the first of November. Apply to John A. Speer, No. 8 Decatur street. sep28-dtf

New Advertisements.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., October 25th, 1876.

At the last regular meeting of the Mayor and General Council the following resolution by Councilman Gray was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That chapter 5 and sections 129 to 134 inclusive, of the City Code, be carried into effect, and no interment permitted in the City Cemetery without a certificate from the attending physician stating name, age, nativity, and cause of death of such deceased person, said certificate to be delivered to the Sexton, (certificates to be had at the City Clerk's office.) And in case of sudden death the City Physician of the ward in which the death occurs shall furnish such certificate or state the cause of death to be unknown. No member of the Relief Committee shall furnish any order for burial to any pauper until the certificate of City Physician or other physician shall accompany it. The City Sexton is positively prohibited from digging a grave for any deceased person, without first obtaining the physicians certificate, said certificates to be returned by him weekly to the Clerk of Council.

Resolved, further, That this resolution be published to ice

The above is a true extract from the minutes.
FRANK T. RYAN, Clerk of Council
oct26—d2t

HUDSON & SULLIVAN
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Water Fish
OYSTERS, CRABS & SHRIMPS.
—ALSO,—
Florida Oranges & Northern Produce
Orders from all parts of the country receive prompt attention. Schedule 18 hours to Atlanta from Savannah. 150 Bryan street, Savannah, Georgia. oct4—deod1m

Amusements.

AMERICA'S GRAND NOVELTY
OPERA HOUSE,
Thursday & Friday, Oct. 26 & 27

The justly celebrated and great original Madame
Rentz's Female Minstrels,
A brilliant array of Grace and Beauty, presenting the finest Minstrel Scene ever witnessed. The Dashing and Peerless Mabel Stanley's LONDON BURLESQUE TROUPE, Their first appearance in America, in the great Musical Burlesque, re written and localized, entitled
IXION.
With all the Delightful Music, Magnificent Costumes and Scenic Effects; also introducing the Charming and Graceful Mlle MARIE DELACOUR'S New Troupe of
PARISIAN CAN-CAN DANCERS,
Augmented by a SUPERB CORPS OF SPECIALTY ARTISTS, Forming together the most Marvelous and Attractive Entertainment in the World.

Notwithstanding the immense expense, the Prices will Remain as Usual. For full particulars and lists of artists, see small bills.

Reserved Seats secured 3 days in advance, without extra charge, at Phillip's & Crew's Book Store. A. S. LEAVITT, General Agent. oct25—d25 26 27

Humphrey's Specifics.

THE MILD POWER CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	100
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	100
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	100
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address
Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.
COLLIER & VENABLE, THEO. SCHUMANN, Agents for Atlanta.
sep23—deod&wly-n-t-r-m

Lotteries.

LAST CHANCE!
Buy your Tickets NOW!!
DRAWING POSITIVELY
Thursday, Nov. 30th
OR MONEY REFUNDED.
A Fortune for only $12
Kentucky Cash Distribution Co.

Authorized by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, for the benefit of the *PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF FRANKFORT*, will have the first of their series of Grand Drawings, at MAJOR HALL, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., Thursday, November 30, 1876, on which occasion they will distribute to the ticket-holders the immense sum of

$600,000

Thos. P. Porter, Ex-Gov. Ky., Gen'l Manager.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	20,000
One Grand Cash Gift	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift	5,000
50 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of 500 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of 400 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each	30,000
100 Cash Gifts of 200 each	20,000
600 Cash Gifts of 100 each	60,000
10,000 Cash Gifts of 12 each	120,000
Total, 11,156 Gifts, All Cash	600,000

PRICE OF TICKETS:
Whole tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters, $3; 9 Tickets, $100; 27½ Tickets, $300; 46¾ Tickets, $500; 95¼ Tickets, $1,000. 100,000 Tickets at $12 each.

Hon. E. H. Taylor, Mayor of Frankfort, the entire board of City Councilmen, Hon. Alvin Duvall late Chief Justice of Kentucky, and other distinguished citizens, together with such disinterested persons as the ticket holders present may designate will superintend the drawing.

The payment of gifts to owners of prize tickets is assured. A bond, with heavy penalty and approved security, has been executed to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which is now on record in the Clerk's Office of County Court at Frankfort, subject to inspection of any one. This is a new feature, and will absolutely secure the payment of gifts.

Remittances can be made by Express, Draft, Post-office Money Order or Registered Letter, made payable to **Kentucky Cash Distribution Company.**

All communications, orders for Tickets, and applications for Agencies, should be dressed to **HON. THOS. P. PORTER, General Manager, Frankfort, Ky.** oct13—dthur&sun13t&4tweow

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.

DOBBINS, BRO. & CO., 13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia
P. & T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta
ar21-d&wt

Carriages! Buggies!

PERSONS who desire superior CARRIAGES that will give satisfaction, will find it to there interest to call at

No. 12 Forsyth Street,

and examine my stock, which consists of double seated SUN DOWN TOP and NO TOP BUGGY, one horse EXTENSION TOP VICTORIA, &c., which will be sold at
Prices to Suit the Times.
Call soon and get a bargain. Carriages renovated in the best style and at reduced prices.
Factory and Saleroom,
No. 12 Forsyth street, opposite the Capitol.
sep26—d1m A. T. FINNEY.

Lot for Sale.

A GILT-EDGE LOT on the west side of Broad street between the Coal Yard and Mitchell streets, for sale on reasonable terms.
Apply to E. C. YOUNG. oct25—dtf

Railroad Sale.

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that under and in pursuance of the power and authority contained in that certain deed of trust bearing date the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy, and made by and between the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Company of the one part, and R. A. Lancaster, W. K. Easley and Alfred Austell of the other part, and in compliance with the direction in that behalf contained in the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, made at October term, 1875 in a certain suit in equity therein pending, in which Skipwith Wilmer and Auguste Richard are complainants, and the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway Company and others are defendants (and in and by which decree the undersigned John H. Fisher was appointed a trustee under the said deed of trust in the place of the said W. K. Easley who was deceased, and with all the rights, powers and authority under the said deed of trust which were possessed by the said W. K. Easley in his lifetime, and in compliance also with the decrees of the Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of South Carolina, and of the Western District of North Carolina, confirming the said decree made by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia:—We, the undersigned, will on the fifth day of December next, between the legal hours of sale, to-wit, ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. on that day in front of the county court house of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, sell at public auction, the entire railway of the said The Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway Company, extending from the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, to the city of Charlotte in the State of North Carolina, together with all its franchises, lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, materials and other property, real and personal, wherever situated and in whatsoever manner held, and whether owned and held by the said company at the time of the date of the said deed of trust, or thereafter acquired.

The terms of such sale shall be as follows:

1st The premises will be sold in one parcel to the highest bidder for cash.

2d. Ten per cent. of the purchase money of the said premises will be required to be paid to the undersigned trustees at the time and place of sale and immediately after the premises shall be struck down, and the purchaser will be required at the same time to sign a memorandum of his purchase.

3d. The residue of such purchase money will be required to be paid to the said trustees at the office of John H. Fisher, as receiver of the said railway, in the city of Atlanta, on or before the twenty sixth day of December next, when and where the deed of the undersigned, for the said premises will be ready for delivery.

4th The biddings will be kept open after the premises shall be struck down, and in case any purchaser shall fail to comply with any of the terms of sale, the premises struck down to him will be again put up for sale upon the same terms of sale. *Provided, however*, that if the holders of any of the four thousand two hundred and forty eight bonds secured by the said deed of trust should, at the sale, become the purchasers of the said premises, it shall not be necessary for them to pay the purchase money therefor, so far as concerns the proportion thereof, which, as such bondholders, they would be entitled to receive if the net amount of such purchase money were distributed *pro rata* equally among all of the holders of the said four thousand two hundred forty-eight bonds; but, that in such case, the bonds held by them with the coupons annexed thereto shall be brought into the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, and the sale to them will be reported to the said court by the undersigned, and a conveyance by them to such bondholders will be withheld until the said court shall give directions in relation thereto and in relation to the disposition to be made of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated October 4th, 1876.
JNO. H. FISHER,
R. A. LANCASTER,
ALFRED AUSTELL,
Trustees.
oct4—dtotadec

Just Received at
T. F. GRADY'S
Railroad Ale House,
A LARGE LOT OF
PURE APPLE CIDER,
and a fine assortment of Rye and Kentucky Whiskies, Wines, Gins, Cigars, &c. Also, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Bottled Ales and Porter, to
Suit the Winter Trade.
Call and sample my goods and you will be sure to call again, at 63 Alabama street, Atlanta Ga
oct21—d1w T. F. GRADY.

Important to the Ladies

Mrs. A. F. PICKERT

HAS now on hand a fine stock of Millinery, Ruches, Ties and Sash Ribbons. Also a fine assortment of Hair Goods, in all the shades, Hair and Hat Ornaments, in
All the Latest Designs,
and other goods too numerous to mention
Come all and examine the stock, which will be sold at prices to suit times.
New Goods received every week, at
45 Whitehall street.
oct22—deod2m

WE SELL
Gillet's Cream
Dry Hop Yeast

A. C. & B. F. WYLY, JAS. R. WYLIE & CO.
BOYNTON BROS., W. L. HUBBARD & CO
J. W. GOLDSMITH, FULLER & SMITH,
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
oct17—d3m

Centennial Route.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE
LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI
SHORT LINE
RAILROAD.
The Quickest, Best & Only Route
With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia.
New York
And other Eastern Cities
Without Change

This is the only line running through Pullman Southern Sleeping Cars from New Orleans, Mobile, Jackson, Miss., Montgomery, Grenada, Decatur, Jackson, Tenn., and Nashville to Cincinnati without change, connecting at that point with all lines running Pullman and Wagner Palace Sleepers to Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Albany, Salamanca, and New York without change.

This is the only line running its cars between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities (not in through sleeping cars) can avoid a tedious haul through the city of Louisville, by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & C. R. R., three miles south of the city, where an elegant Dining Hall is located, under the management of the Railroad Companies.

Through Sleepers from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Little Rock, Memphis and Vicksburg, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities via this line.

During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia Tickets via this Line will be sold at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA
LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE
No Other Line Can Equal It.

C. R. KELLY, Gen'l Ticket Agent. JOHN KILKENY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't, Louisville, Ky.
aug6—dtf

Carpets.

WM. A. HAYGOOD
21 Marietta Street.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, and General Interior Decorations.

My new stock is now in. My patterns are good and PRICES LOW. Call and see it.

Orders and letters from a distance will receive prompt attention. WM. A. HAYGOOD, 21 Marietta street. Atlanta, Ga.
oct15-d3mo

Foreign Advertisements.

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

J. T. Warren & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Foreign Fruits,
AND
FANCY GROCERIES,
64 and 66 West Second St.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
sep15—d3mo

THE GLOBE
Rolling Mill Company,
IRON, STEEL AND WIRE WORKS,
FENCE WIRE AND FENCE STAPLES,
42 and 44 W. Second St., CINCINNATI.
All kinds of Scrap Iron purchased for cash or taken in exchange for Iron. sep8—d3m

GEORGE C. WARE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
Cider, Cider Vinegar, Ginger Ale.
Also, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of
E. R. Condit's Original Recipe
Table Sauce,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Nos. 287, 289 and 291 West Third St,
CINCINNATI, O.
Highest Premium Awarded, for E. R. Condit's Table Sauce, at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, 1874 sep5—d3m

NASHVILLE.

RESERVOIR FLOURING MILLS.
JOHN J. McCANN, Supt.
HOLDING, WILKES & HANCOCK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Bran & Breadstuffs,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
Correspondence and orders solicited.
aug25 d1m

CHATTANOOGA.

WASON CAR and FOUNDRY CO.
Manufacturers of
Railroad Freight Cars,
CAR WHEELS,
—AND—
Castings of all Kinds
General Machine & Smith Shops
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CHARLES WASON, President.
W. H. PARKER, Superintendent.
F. F. MORRILL, Secretary and Treasurer.
aug19—d2mo

WEST VIRGINIA.

JOHN PORTER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE BRICK,
"Glade," "West Virginia," "Savage," and "Savage Mountain," of Square, Circular, Wedge, or any desired shape.
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Stoves, Grates, Steam Boat Boilers, Fire Beds, or any like purpose.
And finely ground Fire Clay.
WORKS, at Porter's Landing.
POST OFFICE, New Cumberland, Hancock county, West Virginia.
TELEGRAPH OFFICE, McCoy's Station, Ohio.
sep23—d3mo

L. SAVARESE & BRO
DEALERS IN
FRESH FISH
of all kinds
Oysters, Shrimps, Crabs,
etc., also, FLORIDA ORANGES.
Prompt attention given to all orders from all parts of the country. Address No. 3, ...

The Atlanta Daily Constitution.

City Democratic Ticket.

FOR MAYOR:
HON. NEEDOM L. ANGIER.
FOR ALDERMAN:
MR. M. T. CASTLEBERRY.
FOR COUNCILMEN:
First Ward—M. E. MAHER.
Second Ward—G. J. DALLAS.
Third Ward—J. M. BUICE.
Fourth Ward—C. K. MADDOX.
Fifth Ward—J. W. ENGLISH.

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
Sole Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
oct7—deod&weow1y Wholesale Agents.

White Pine Sashes, Doors, Blinds,

Mantels, Mouldings, etc., at the lowest prices and of the best quality. All orders will have our prompt attention.
JENNINGS & ASHLEY.
31 and 33 Broad street, near Bridge.
sep16—d3mo-s-4-1

New Advertisements.

Rossini Club rehearsal—G. P. Guilford.
Physician certificates—Frank T. Ryan.
Brick Store Fair.
For state printer—Carey W. Styles.
Grand Central Hotel, New York.
Roan pony for sale—49 Whitehall street.
25 agents wanted—Hall's Safe and Lock Co.
Gillet's cream dry hop yeast.
Special train to Brick Store Fair.

THE CITY RECORD.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

—Messrs. Howard, Wood & Co., tobacconists, have rented one of Col. J. R. Wilson's new stores on Alabama street.

—The Merchants' bank of this city will not erect a bank building on the vacant lot back of James' bank block until next year.

—A well known capitalist in the city is getting plans and specifications, for a five story house, to be composed of French flats, modeled after the famous "flats" of New York. We doubt not but they will be quite popular among renters.

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Dr Swep Billups and family have moved to Watkinsville.

—Er Lawshe has returned from the centennial.

—Councilman T A Gramling has returned from the centennial.

—The re-election of J G Thrower as Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the Good Templars is a strong endorsement of his efficiency and fidelity. He is a whole team.

—R S Jefferies returned from his northern tour last night.

—Col G N Lester reached here last night. He and Gen P M B Young made rousing speeches at Calhoun yesterday. Scores of Felton men renounced their heresy and gave in their adhesion to Tilden, Dabney and reform.

—Miss Adella Sappington, aged about twenty years, daughter of the late J. W. Sappington, formerly of this city, and niece of Mr. R. L. and J. H. Bass, died at Atlanta yesterday. The remains reached Columbus on last night's train and will be buried to-day.—Columbus Enquirer.

—Hon B. M. Davis, one of Houston's representatives in the next general assembly is at the Markham.

—Rev. A. I. Drysdale, of Mobile is at the Markham.

—Col. D. S. Printup, of Rome is at the Markham.

—Among the contributions to the Newnan fair, we notice in the Newnan Blade the following: Miss Mattie Reynolds, of Atlanta, aged fourteen years has some of the prettiest specimens of crayon sketches we ever saw, Kuhns & Sons, artists of Atlanta, a grand display of photographs—certainly the best we ever beheld. Miss Alice Kellogg, Newnan, has on exhibition some of the finest specimens of paintings we ever saw anywhere; they cannot be excelled. Mrs. Hinton Wright, Atlanta, beautiful specimens of crewel work and tapestry.

—Policeman Bonnell captured yesterday Andrew Beck, colored, a convict who escaped from McAfee & Co. last July.

—Lieut. Tim Murphy captured yesterday George Wimpey, colored, who is suspicioned with arson and larceny at Grantville.

—The sanitary commission will meet to-night, Thursday, at the police commissioners' rooms, at 7½ o'clock. Prompt attendance of the members is requested.

—Justice Butt married a colored couple yesterday and that summed up his business for the day.

—Enough voters have registered in Atlanta to fill the municipal offices.

—Bud Kernodle exhibited at Ballard's yesterday a pullet six months old that weighed 7½ pounds.

—Mrs. R. H. Lockhart and family left yesterday for Atlanta where they will make their future home.—Columbus Times.

HURRAH FOR TILDEN!

The People Endorse His Death-Blow to Southern Claim Seekers.

Nothing that Tilden ever did will commend him so earnestly to the support of the southern people as the crusher that he put on so-called southern claims, on yesterday, through his letter to Mr Hewitt.

These claims have been almost entirely pressed by negroes and republicans, and were almost always,

FRAUDULENT, IN PART OR IN WHOLE.

Thousands upon thousands of dollars have been paid to men who never owned in all their lives put together, one tenth part of what they claimed to have had destroyed. There is not a city in Georgia, where thousands of dollars can not be traced that was paid out on straw claims to utterly unworthy people.

These false claims were pushed through by Washington lobbyists and speculators, who usually had influence with the corrupt heads of departments. The southern democrats have as a class voted splendidly and persistently against the allowance of these claims.

As an illustration of how many of these claims are worked up, we mention the following: A prominent tobacco merchant in this city had about $10,000 worth of tobacco stored here during the war. It was destroyed by federal troops. The owner

WAS A STAUNCH REBEL,

and of course gave up all thoughts of recovering anything for the tobacco. A few years ago a republican politician came to him and addressed him as follows: "Now you can't get a cent from the government for that tobacco, for you can't prove your loyalty. I can prove my loyalty easily enough. Just swear that the tobacco was mine, and I'll put in a claim for $10,000 and give you half of it."

The merchant was honest enough to spurn this offer. But there are doubtless hundreds of cases, with just such a basis. Uncle Sammy did a good piece of work when he put his foot on this southern claims business. He couldn't have suited the southern people better.

Col. Warren Akin.

We publish this morning an interview with this distinguished gentleman.

We have not the space this morning to comment on the important points made in this notable talk. We merely call especial attention to it to-day and shall discuss it hereafter.

THE METHODISTS.

MEETING OF THE GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

First Day's Proceedings.

The Georgia annual conference of the M. E church commenced its tenth annual session in the Loyd street church, Atlanta, on the 2?th day of October, 1876, at 9 o'clock a m, Bishop Scott presiding.

Devotional services were led by the bishop. A part of the fourth chapter of second Corinthians was read. The 217th hymn was sung, and prayer was offered by Rev E Q Fuller and C O Fisher.

The roll was called by E Q Fuller, who was elected secretary subsequently, with J A Thurman and J H Smith assistants.

A F Ellington and R H Robb were appointed statistical secretaries.

The time of meeting and adjournment of the daily sessions was fixed.

At eight o'clock, a prayer service. The business of the conference beginning at 9 o'clock and adjourning at 12 o'clock.

Rev J B Ford, secretary of the Sunday school union of the M E church for the south, Rev J S Cutter, of the north Ohio conference, and Rev J Mitchell of the Virginia conference, were introduced to the conference.

The transfers of Daniel Battin and John Watts from the Holston, and J L Bowler of Savannah conference were announced by the bishop.

C W Parker, George Standing and B F Powell were elected conference stewards.

The following committees were appointed:

On public worship—E Q Fuller, H R Parmenter and D W Pickard.

On the Bible cause—C W Parker, W H Sullivan, A H Basemore.

On Sunday schools and tracts—W E Tarpley, R H Robb, E F Dean.

On education—H R Parmenter, J A Thurman, L D Ellington, S Smith.

On temperance—Daniel Battin, B F Powell, A H Basemore.

On memoirs—W E Tarpley, J A Thurman, L D Ellington.

On fraternity—E Q Fuller, T A Pharr, J L Fowler.

On church extension—S D Brown, B M Hipp, E F Dean.

On freedman's aid society—G Standing, F H Triplett, J P Basemore, E Miller.

On post-offices—H R Boyd.

To audit the accounts of the presiding elders—R H Waters, B M Hipp, A H Basemore.

On missions—T A Pharr, L D Ellington, E Q Fuller, J L Fowler, B M Hipp, A H Basemore.

On books and periodicals—A F Ellington, J A Thurman, B F Powell, H R Boyd.

The bishop announced that the conference was authorized to draw on the chartered fund for thirty dollars, and a draft was ordered.

The eighth question of the discipline, viz: Who are the supernumerary preachers? was taken up, and the characters of E Miner, A W Caldwell, G W Rogers and C W Parker, were passed and continued in the same relations.

The character of R O Lumsden was passed, and he was placed in the effective relation.

The ninth question of the discipline who are the superannuated preachers was taken up, and the character of Wm Brewer and J Murphy were passed, and they were continued in the superannated relation.

The transfer of Rev J W Lee from the Georgia to the Rock river conference and of J P Palmer to the Holston conference was announced by the bishop.

A written report of the Atlanta district was read, and the character of W C Walker was passed, and he was placed in the supernumerary relation by his request on account of severe personal affliction.

The characters of F Standing, J McHenry, W E Tarpley, G A Hill, H R Parmenter, E Q Fuller and W B Osborn were passed.

L D Ellington represented the Dalton district, and the character of L D Ellington, W H Sullivan, B M Hipp, J A Thurman, S D Brown and A F Ellington were passed.

T A Pharr, represented the Ogeechee district, and the characters of T A Pharr and A H Basemore were passed.

Conference adjourned with the doxology, and the benediction by Rev James Mitchell.

COURT CHRONICLE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

11 Macon	24	16 Augusta	12
12 Flint	28	17 Middle	4
13 Coweta	16	18 Ocmulgee	14
14 Rome	11	19 Eastern	29
15 Cherokee	7	20 Brunswick	2

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 25.

MACON CIRCUIT.

No 5. Burkett, executor, vs Lowe and wife, et al. Equity, from Twiggs. Dismissed.

No. 6. Cherry vs Home Building and Loan association. Motion to amend foreclosure of mortgage, from Bibb. Argued.

Whittle & Gustin, for plaintiff in error.

Lanier & Anderson, and Hill & Harris, contra.

Fulton Superior Court.

Fulton Superior Court convened yesterday morning, Judge Cincinnatus Peeples presiding.

The grand jury found a number of true bills for keeping gaming tables and against keepers of lewd houses.

The jury in the case of John Eddleman and E. C. Eddleman vs. the City of Atlanta for insufficient sewer, returned a verdict of $500 against the city with costs.

Two couples were unhitched and the plaintiffs relieved of the pains and penalties of marriage. Mary Ann Bender prayed to be released from her matrimonial contract with William Bender, and W. A. Dillon from Julia A. Dillon.

William Evans (colored) was convicted of cattle stealing, but recommended to mercy. He was sentenced to serve twelve months on the public works.

The case of Holland vs. Sewell was argued before Judge McCay, but the sudden illness of a juror caused a mistrial.

U. S. Circuit Court.

The U. S. Circuit Court met yesterday, Judges W. B. Woods and John Erskine, presiding.

The day was occupied principally in the trial of the case of the U. S. Craig, charged with embezzling from the mails. Col H P. Farrow made a fine argument for the prosecution, and General L. J. Gartrell and Judge W. F. Wright for the defense. The case was submitted to the jury who returned a verdict of guilty.

In the case of J. S. Davidson, assignee, vs. W. C. Hewitt, leave was granted to hear in vacation.

A similar order prevailed in the case of Harper, assignee, vs. Heard.

The case of Gardner vs. Solomon was argued.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

Ware vs. Edwards & Co.

Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Rice & Kimsell.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

U. S. vs. David Rusk.
U. S. vs J. H. Hepthenthall.
U. S. vs. Jacob Braswell.
U. S. vs. J. Bass.
Tappan, trustee, vs. Cherokee Railroad Co.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

A visit to the recorder's court will afford any one a fine opportunity to study human nature in all its phases. Here are those who are more guarded here than on the streets or at home where they infracted the city ordinances. Here are the idle who are attracted hither by idle curiosity. Then again are the young disciples of Blackstone, who ever in the fee line are watching their cases. Another class is the self-conceited fop, priding himself on his appearance who indulges in reflections on the personelle of others, and thrusts himself on others with unsolicited remarks. He fails to see himself as others see him, or he might be willing some times to change places with the unfortunate who pleads guilty to "D and D."

Yesterday was not a lively day. The venerable recorder mounted his cheese box at 10 a. m and with a snap of his eyes, and a contralto voice announced,

"LET THE TROUBLE BEGIN."

The prime minister who had scarcely settled himself down in his boots in order that his head should clear the ceiling, sang out in silvery tones "No. 7,302." This unfortunate was a little heavy with a drink, and pleaded guilty to a straight and simple "drunk and disorderly." Five dollars and costs was the laconic enunciation of the recorder.

No. 2,3,3 was a simple case. Alonzo the brave quarrelled with his landlady.

2,307 was hotly contested. Warren Maddox and Albert Carter were the central figure around which a dusky cloud of witnesses gathered. It arose from a game of marbles. Albert picked up two, and Warren said: "Marvel not, I say unto you." Albert would marvel and the row ensued. For this amusement, the recorder charged a registry fee of $5 each.

A MAN OF HIS RACE.

A colored United States soldier suffered a gross outrage at the hands of a colored man named Albert Fields, which nothing less than blood or a congressional committee can wipe out. Fields was amusing himself playing billiards, when the son of Mars came in, and Fields remarked that "there is a d-ash-ed negro soldier." This serious indignity aroused the anger of the veteran. Both used cuss words and had to be "put out." Fields paid $10 and the soldier $5 for the tableau.

MATRIMONIAL INFELICITY.

It is human nature that occasionally women will object to their husbands amusing themselves by inflicting upon them personal chastisement. They have a natural aversion to sport of that character. Whether it results from woman's characteristic opposition to war, or the fear of bodily harm it is useless to debate.

Bob Howard was arraigned for disorderly conduct and his wife was a leading witness.

The recorder swore her and remarked: "Kiss thebooknowtellallyouknowaboutit.

Lizzie Howard was a tall daughter of Anak, and jerked out her words.

Recorder—What do you know about it?

Lizzie—All I know about it is he whipped me.

Recorder—What did he whip you about?

Lizzie—About a woman as usual. He said the woman was as good as I was, and I slapped him in the mouth.

Recorder—What did he whip you with?

Lizzie—With his hands and feet. He tried to throw me out of the window and threatened to break my neck.

Recorder—Does he whip you often?

Lizzie—He has whipped me a thousand times.

Recorder—You must be used to it then.

Lizzie—The last time before this was two years ago. I will take a whipping as my share when it aint about a woman. But when he tells me that another woman is as good as I am I can't stand it.

The recorder held it to be unwifely for a woman to slap her husband in the mouth, and assessed her (not for campaign purposes) $5 and Bob $5.

A COSTLY SLAP.

Jim Harris a colored moke, plead guilty to slapping a boy ten years old in the mouth till the blood came. The boy hit him on the shin with a rock, damaging the rock considerably. The recorder slapped a fine of $5 on Jim for making the blood come.

Capt. Anderson's page, a sandy-colored youth with a head as bald as a billiard ball, went to sleep near the stove as the court adjourned, and Captain Anderson observed, "we'll have a new deal to-morrow."

SHORTER'S SPEECH.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY AT THE CAPITOL.

A Telling Address and an Enthusiastic Audience.

The hall of the house of representatives last night was filled with a fine audience. We were pleased to note the presence of many ladies. Hoke Smith presided and introduced to the audience

COL. W. A. SHORTER

the alternate elector for th's district. Col Shorter is an earnest, impressive and eloquent speaker. He commenced by paying a tribute to Georgia, the home of his ancestors for generations back. He then alluded to the campaign in the fifth congressional district. He alluded to the inflammatory appeals of Markham, and the reported use of money by him. He did not know any one however that would be bought by his money and he trusted that he never would make their acquaintance. He then paid a glowing tribute to our standard-bearer

HON. MILTON A. CANDLER,

who was a faithful representative, a sterling democrat and a true man. There was no more chance for Markham's or Johnson's election than there was for Peter Cooper to be elected president. The district was overwhelmingly democratic, and if Candler was not elected it would be because of default, which would be a disgrace to the party. We should not forget that there are patriots to be put into office and thieves to be put out.

The people of the south have been misrepresented, outraged and insulted beyond the endurance of any people—an endurance that could only prevail because of love of the government and the flag of the country. There has been no time since the close of the war that the bayonets of the federal army have not slanted towards the hearts of the southern people. Every congressional enactment by a republican congress has been for the aggrandizement of the party and its perpetuation in power.

Blaine—the meanest man that ever lived, was a canonized saint to Beast Butler—slandered the south in a recent speech in New York, in which he held himself responsible for the statement that outside of a custom house or public building in the south the United States flag could not be found nor could a procession march through the streets with one, without producing a riot.

A signal refutation of this slander was patent to the eyes of every member of the audience in the two flags over the speaker's chair, which have been there for the past seven or eight years. The United State flag floats above the state house on all public occasions. When was ever a peaceable procession stopped in our streets because it carried a United States flag?

He alluded to the charge made that the present congress was a "confederate congress," and that the south had seventy scamps in it. He thanked God that Georgia had one scamp there who was enough for Blaine! [Applause]

When the sun illuminates the earth and sea we need no light-houses. When the raging deep is mad and its tossing billows speak its anger then we require their services. And as the light leaps across the dark waters, carrying hope to the heart of the frightened mariner, so real statesmen are to the people in the hour of peril.

When the lightnings of sectional hate were being fulminated by Blaine, the arch enemy of our honor, and all eyes were turned to Washington then high above the darkness of hates fell calumny, rose one of our great sons, who gave truth to history and vindicated his people. [Long and loud applause]

We need men in our councils who will keep bright the sun of our nation's honor.

We are told however to keep quiet.

If pacification means a love of country—an earnest desire for peace and quiet—a desire for a restored prosperity throughout our entire country; no hatred to the flag, but its acceptance as ours—and to bow to the results of the war,

WE ARE PACIFIED.

We are called rebels because we do not belong to the republican party. If rebellion means to endeavor to build up our waste places—to labor to have prosperity smile over our entire land—that intelligence will not yield to ignorance and corruption—that our woman will not cease to strew flowers on the graves of our dead—then let such

REBELLION EXIST FOREVER.

[Immense applause] We never would have submitted to insult, outrage and abuse, if we did not mean peace. The flag of our country will float in triumph next November, when in the white house no more will be seen the dissipated and corrupt head of a corrupt party, but the bright face of one whose rays shall shine through the constitution of our county impartially on all sections.

The bow of promise spans our political horizon. Alabama, who voted twice for Grant, is democratic now by 4,3,00 majority. Just on the eve of the election in Indiana, the republicans published a bogus telegram purporting to come from the chairman of the democratic committee of Alabama, explaining how the state was carried. It read thus:

"We carried the state by shooting every negro who attempted to vote. We would have carried it by 6,000 if the powder and lead had held out."

Indiana and New York are as certain for Tilden as Georgia.

A serious question comes up before us, knowing the unscrupulous character of the republican party, and that is the counting in or out of the votes of the states. If Tilden is elected by the votes of South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, will Grant and Hayes count the votes out to elect Hayes? He could not believe that the conservative men of the north would allow it. We of the south will

KEEP THE PEACE,

for we want peace. We will submit, as we have submitted, for all we ask is to be let alone. We have no demands to make, no concessions to ask. The republican party had promised in every platform honesty and economy only to break it. In every state where democracy rules order has been restored and economy prevails. The democratic party had redeemed its promises to the letter.

He alluded to the troops sent through here to South Carolina. He thanked God that there were not bayonets enough to force the people of South Carolina to vote against their honor and principle. (Applause) The people of South Carolina are a peace, law and liberty loving people. They neither intimidate others nor are they to be intimidated. Hampton understands law as well as bullets. He has urged his people to be quiet under oppression, and will lead them on to victory for

HAMPTON AND REFORM.

(Continuous applause.) The use of the army for such base purposes will like a two-edged sword cut both ways.

He then made a good humored allusion to the fact that Charles Francis Adams, Gov. Lewis of Ala, and Gov. Sam Bard were on the side of Tilden and reform.

We want peace under the constitution.

He spoke for about one hour and a half, and made a fine impression. He closed in a strain of thrilling eloquence in behalf of Tilden, Hendricks, Candler and reform.

THE TROUBLED SEVENTH.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE HON. WARREN AKIN, OF CARTERSVILLE.

Victory in Sight for Dabney—A Sharp Talk on Democracy—A Disruption of the Party Discussed—Would it Benefit the State?

The Seventh district is now the focal point of attention. The gangling parson and the decorous Dabney are now the big figures on the political horizon.

Appreciating this fact, we were glad to get a peep at the iron-gray face of Hon. Warren Akin, of Cartersville, probably the most forcible thinker and acutist observer in the district. We at once asked him for his opinion of

THE OUTLOOK IN THE 'SEVENTH,'

"I think," said he, "that Dabney will be elected by 2,000 majority, if a full vote is polled. Otherwise his majority will fall below this figure. I consider his election, however, pretty well assured."

"Where will he make his gains?" "He will gain in the first in Bartow county. I hear reliably that over 100 men can be counted in the city of Cartersville who voted for Felton before, and will vote against him now. Felton will lose heavily in Barsow. I think that Cobb county which gave Felton 100 majority before, will be very close this year. There will be a change for the better in Floyd, Walker and Chattooga counties. I do not know that Felton will lose there, but Dabney will gain heavily. There were 800 democrats in Walker county who did not vote in the last election. In Polk county Felton had 200 majority. Dabney will carry the county this time, if my information is correct. Felton cannot make any gains that I can see unless he should gain Cherokee.

A TALK ABOUT "THE MILLER LETTER"

"What do you think of Dr. Miller's letter?"

"I believe that there is a general movement on foot to disrupt the democratic party of Georgia. Now, I know Dr. Miller intimately—he is sincere and honest in his convictions if ever any man was. He never throws any words away, either. Now in that letter of his, which was evidently carefully prepared, and meant to go to work, he says, 'This letter is not intended for the trouble in the seventh' What was it meant for, then? Dr Miller is sincere and means what he says. Where did Dr Miller intend it to have effect, when he says not in the seventh district?

"Without being acquainted with the details of the movement, or without knowing if the movement is yet tangible, I feel certain that there is in influential quarters in Georgia to-day, a determination

"TO CUT OFF A LARGE SLICE

of the democratic party and ally it with the opposition.'

'Do you think the independent feeling is stronger in Georgia to-day than two years ago?"

"I do sir. The feeling against the organisation gets stronger and stronger. The belief that rings control its management is becoming general."

"Do you think that there is danger to the party in this movement?"

"On the contrary I think the situation of the party lies in the movement I would be glad to see it succeed. I would be glad to see a large slice taken off our majority. I wish that our majority was reduced to-morrow to 5,000 instead of 75,000. I wish that there was a large and powerful opposition minority in the legislature to-day. I wish we had a party majority of only 500 in our district Yes sir, I should like to see the attempt to carry off a section of the democracy succeed."

LOOKING AT IT THROUGH PATRIOTIC EYES.

"Are you speaking now as a partisan, or a patriot?"

"Taking a simply patriotic view of the case, we cannot deny that the country would be profited by a sharper competition between the two great parties. A large majority carries with it a sense of security that conduces to carelessness always, and frequently corruption. With a majority so small that the balance of power rested on every election, and the dominant party would be rigidly judged by its record, we should have the best possible administration of public affairs. No patriot could wish to see the party in control of affairs have such a majority that it ceased to be directly responsible for its current acts. A majority of five per cent, is a safe enough majority for any party that intends to act squarely and honestly with the people."

AND NOW A PARTISAN SQUINT.

"It might benefit the state How would it affect the party?"

"It would save the party, sir. I am a steadfast and devoted democrat. But our majority is unmanageable. Parties often weaken and go to pieces through their very strength. Suppose the majority reaches 50 per cent. At once, rings begin to form inside the organization, cliques spring up in the camp, indifferent men are put to the front. With a small majority, there comes a sharper sense of responsibility; rings are ruled out, and none but the very best men are put up as candidates. The party

WILL NOT RISK A WORM-EATEN CANDIDATE;

because the party triumph depends on a few votes, and nothing must be risked

"By this means the evil of independentism would be done away with. With sharp attention paid to the party record, and only the best men put up for office, the excuse for independent candidates would cease. The close vote would go far towards suppressing these struggles. Suppose we had only 500 party majority in the seventh district, you know that no man could find himself justified by even a fraction of the party vote in running against the party nominee? A snug majority makes things safer than a huge one."

WILL THE MOVEMENT SUCCEED?

"You say, colonel, that you know nothing of the details of this movement?"

"I do not, sir I simply know that in all sections of the state there are small bodies of disaffected democrats. In some counties strong enough to carry the counties, and in others weaker, but in some quantity or other in nearly every county. These separate squads have acted heretofore without any understanding with each other. I suspect that, just now, there are some shrewd brains at work starting an electric current through these separate but sympathetic elements and bringing them into communion."

BUT COL. AKIN HAD BUSINESS

at the United States court, and left us at this juncture, giving us just enough to whet our appetite for more.

He has started a train of thought that we shall investigate further. There is no man in Georgia of honester convictions, of a broader or better balanced mind, or of better information than Col. Akin. Every word that he speaks is weighty and worthy of attention.

Atlanta Enterprise.

Atlanta has done much in the way of manufacturing. Wagons, pumps, trunks, brooms, shoes, iron, plows etc, but next to the cotton factory her last and greatest enterprise is an Atlanta made hat. It is not an [illegible] but a genuine [illegible] made here by John M Holbrook. It will compare favorably with the best in New York. We congratulate Holbrook and Atlanta. It is a capital achievement

THE BEAUTIFUL.

About the beautiful we do not propose to write, but simply to notice that at Trimble & Co's may be found some. Their Whitehall street may be seen some very beautiful paintings and pictures, and every variety of picture frame, which latter they make to order of every description. No one should be without a picture when it costs so little to have it [illegible] which Trimble & Co. can do [illegible] surprisingly.

SERIOUS MISSTEP.

George Eddleman Falls from a Train and has a Foot Crushed.

Yesterday evening a serious accident occurred under the union passenger depot. As the Atlanta and West Point passenger train was coming in, and while it was running, Mr. George Eddleman jumped off and fell on the floor. As he fell his left foot struck the track close to the wheels of one of the cars, and ere assistance could be rendered him, the wheel ran over his foot,

COMPLETELY CRUSHING IT.

Drs. Raines and Ridley were summoned and removed the shoe and stocking.

The wounded man was carried to his brother's when Drs W F Westmoreland, E S Ray and T M McIntosh were sent for. The foot was so badly crushed that it had to be

AMPUTATED ABOVE THE ANKLE,

which those gentlemen did very skilfully. Mr Eddleman was resting well at last accounts.

The accident is to be regretted, and serves as an additional warning to passengers not to jump off or on a train in motion.

CURBSTONE CHAT.

—Colonels Alexander and Shanklin, mayor and clerk of the city of Rome, passed through the city yesterday on route for Augusta, where they go to settle with the holders of Rome bonds in that city.

—Colonel Styles devotes a column of yesterday's Commonwealth to explaining why he attacked Mr P F Lawshe with a cane.

—The fair committee of the young men's library made a partial tour of the city soliciting ladies to aid in the coming fair. They did not meet with a single refusal. Every body was enthusiastic and willing.

—"What line of ships is that?" said a stranger pointing to the toy ships over Ladd's lime works. "Alka-line," replied Ladd promptly.

—The negro, named Blair we believe, who shot at a hand on one of the cabs of the Western and Atlanta railroad some two weeks ago, is said to be in South Carolina within striking distance. He will probably be arrested and brought to trial.

—We give the married ladies of the city notices that no club, association or order meets to-night. The only thing on the tapis is Madame Rentz' female minstrel and can-can troupe. Take notice and govern your husband accordingly.

—The "dime entertainment" by the ladies of the Central Presbyterian church will be at Col George T Fry's, 151 Crew Street, on Friday night, the 27th inst. A full attendance desired.

TRADE NOTES.

If I were Queen of France,
Or what's better, Pope of Rome,
I would buy Gillet's Cream Dry Hop Yeast
For my cook and take it home. 1t

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, "teaches the lesson of the times," by leading a reduction of rates. It offers the same accommodations as heretofore, at a reduction from $4 00 to $3 50 and $3 00 per day. oct26—d1w

To the Members of the Legislature Elect.

I am a candidate for State Printer, and my friends are requested not to commit themselves to others CAREY W STYLES
oct26—dtf Editor Commonwealth.

"ROSSINI CLUB."

ATLANTA, GA., October 25, 1876.

Editors Constitution: We notice in your local columns this morning, that Professor Schultze, assisted by the Rossini Club, will give a concert for the benefit of the Young Men's Library Association

The president of the "Rossini," Colonel J. F. Burke, is a director, and many of our members are members of the Library Association, but under the by-laws of our Club, we cannot, as a Club, give entertainments except for our associate members.

There is certainly no institution in Atlanta we would sooner aid than the Y. M. L. A., and while the members of the "Club" can, as individuals, take part in any performances, as a "Club" they cannot. Please make the correction

G. P. GUILFORD, Chairman,
W. W. PACKER,
J. C. COURTNEY,
E. VAN GOIDTSNOVEN,
Musical Committee.

Rossini Club

Active members: You are expected to attend an extra rehearsal this (Thursday) night at 7:30 o'clock *sharp* Every member is expected to do his or her duty. Come one, come all
G P. GUILFORD,
oct26—dft Musical Director pro tem.

Brick Store Fair.

Large crowd in attendance at Brick Store Fair. Friday is the big day. Trotting from first-class horses. Shooting match at double birds Premium—a breech loading gun. Running race. Captain Paine was the winner of the single bird match yesterday. Special train leaves the Union Passenger Depot at 6:15 a m. Only one fare. oct26—d1t

Hall's Safe and Lock Co

We call attention to the advertisement of the above company on the first page of this paper. The branch office in this city is now a regular branch of the original office in Cincinnati. We congratulate Mr. Wm Jackson, the agent, upon his success here in the Safe business He is a live man and the company have done well in establishing a branch here, with Mr. Jackson in charge. Go and see the stock of Safes he has on hand and supply yourself with one.

Go to Furchgott, Benedict & Co. and see what a beautiful line of Children's Fancy Hose they offer at 10c, 12½c, 20c and 25c. A reduction of 50 per cent. has been made.
oct21—dtf

A full line of Feathers, Flowers, Buttons, Braids, Fringes, Cords, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Apply at once and see the bargains at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.
oct21—dtf

The Finest

Assortment of Furnishing Goods in the city, at reduced prices, at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
oct22-1w 50 & 62 Whitehall street.

WATCHES.

Just received another consignment of those celebrated Gold Watches for ladies and gents' wear, this being the third lot I have sold in the past sixty days. Remember, I am offering these watches at hard pan prices, and am instructed by the owners to close out this lot in the next thirty days. Each watch guaranteed for three years from date of sale My customers and all who know me will take notice. I tell you now is the time for a bargain in a fine watch.
sept10-tf GEO. SHARP, JR.

Why?

THE CENTENNIAL GUIDE

The Best Published.

Every one going to the Centennial should have one of these Guides. Price only 25 cents. Sent post-paid for that sum. Call at, or address PHILLIPS & CREW,
aug17—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Markham House Arrivals

ATLANTA, Oct. 25.

J C Johnson, Mossy Creek, Tenn; Mrs C C Duncan, B M Davis, Perry, Ga; J W Scott and family, Selma, Ala; John Swanson, Liverpool, England; James D Hamilton, Savannah; W M Dillon, E Dillon, Murfreesboro, Tenn; Daniel S Printup, Rome; A C Woodstock, Ga; A B Mosely, Rome; Joe Hall, [illegible]; B F [illegible], Lebanon, Kentucky; [illegible] Black, Murfreesboro, Tenn; Col W A Lowe, [illegible]; H J Vase, New Orleans; John Atwell, M D, Ga; Rev A J [illegible]; D E [illegible]; J R Sawyer, [illegible]; J R King, [illegible]; W A Harp, [illegible]; [illegible] Stone, Rome; E Dorsey, New Orleans; Columbus D [illegible], New York; Mrs Fish, Miss Wilkins, Miss B [illegible], Mrs Charles Urquhart, [illegible] Boston, W [illegible], Spring[illegible]; W W [illegible], Ga.

TRADE NOTES.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
DR. G. W. HARDY — President.
W. W. BELL — Cashier.
Paid in Capital, $50,000.

This bank pays seven per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, on savings deposits from one dollar to any amount.

It also issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, and bearing seven per cent. interest if the money is left thirty days or longer.
june26—d6m-h-c

The Demand

For our Children's Suits at $5, $6, $7 and $8, being so great that we are enabled this week to show a still better selection, at the popular prices. Don't fail to call at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
oct 2-1w 50 & 62 Whitehall street.

Don't Forget

That Hirsch's are selling the best $15 Suit in Frock or Sack Coats in the State, at 50 and 62 Whitehall street. oct22-d1w

We Have Them.

All wool Cassimere Pants from $4 up. Fine French and English Cassimere Pants from $5 up. Call and see bargains, at
M. & J HIRSCH'S
oct22-1w 50 & 62 Whitehall street.

Glorious News for Georgia.

The best $15 Suit in the State, at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
oct22-1w 50 & 62 Whitehall street.

Go to Furchgott, Benedict & Co. and get one of those beautiful Boulevard Skirts at 65c, richly worth $1 00; also, Bustles at 75c and $1 00.
oct21—dtf

We Can,

And will, dress you out in a full Dress Suit for $18. Fine Worsted Coats and Vests from $18 50 up. All other goods at Hard Pan Prices. Call and be convinced, at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
oct22-1w 50 & 62 Whitehall street

WEATHER REPORT, OCT. 25, 1876.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28.941	28.927	28.947	28.938

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
54°	62°	58°	58°	63°	43°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun ... 133°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night ... 41°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rain fall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES
59	41	45.5	48.5	.30	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the	West
2 P.M.—Wind from the	West
9 P.M.—Wind from the	West
Average velocity in miles per hour	9
Pressure in ounces per square foot	6

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY.

7 A.M.	Clear
2 P.M.	Clear
9 P.M.	Clear

PROBABILITIES—South Atlantic States: higher barometer, stationary and lower temperature, north to west winds, and clear weather will prevail.

Gulf States: higher barometer, north to east winds nearly stationary temperature, and clear weather, except warmer southerly winds, followed by falling barometer in the west gulf states.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., October 25, 1876

Cotton closed at 9⅞ for middlings.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	419
Air-Line Railroad	140
Georgia Railroad	2 5
Central Railroad	253
Western and Atlantic Railroad	160
West Point Railroad	126
Total	1,323
Receipts previous	31,648
Total	32,971
Stock on hand September 1	296
Grand total	33,267

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	868
Shipments previous	25,182
Total	26,050
Stock on hand	7,217

Exchanges Closed To-Day.

NEW YORK, October 25.—There will be no commercial market reports to morrow, the cotton produce, butter and cheese exchanges, and the grocers board having adjourned over until Friday, October 27th.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Money firmer at 3. Sterling steady and dull at 3⅛.
Gold quiet at 109⅛@109⅜.
Governments active and steady; new fives 114⅛.
State bonds quiet and nominal.
Stocks closed active and weak; New York Central 104⅛; Erie 11⅛; Lake Shore 61⅜; Illinois Central 83⅜; Pittsburg 89. Chicago and North-western 36⅛; preferred 61⅛; Rock Island 101⅜.
Sub-treasury balances—gold $50,946,179; currency $41,617,169. The sub-treasury paid out $131,000 on account of interest and $12,000 ... or bonds.
Customs receipts to-day $463,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,783 bales; uplands 10 15-16; Orleans 11⅛. Futures opened firmer; November 11 1-32@11 1-16; December 11⅛@11 9-32; January 11⅜@11 17-32; February 11 11-16@11⅜; March 11⅞@11 15-16.

LIVERPOOL, October 25—noon—Cotton market buoyant; middling uplands 6; middling Orleans 6 3-16; sales 25,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000; sales last night after closing 5,000; futures 1-16 dearer and strong; middling uplands nothing below low middlings November and December delivery 5 29-32@5 15-16; January and February delivery 5 15 16; February and March delivery 6; (new crop) middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in October and November per sail 5 31-32; November and December per sail 5 31-32.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, October 25.—5.00 P. M.—Futures weaker; middling uplands nothing below low middlings February and March 6 1-32.

NEW YORK, October 25—Cotton steady; sales 2,102 bales at 10 15-16@11 1-16.

Net receipts 549 bales; gross 7,738.

Futures closed barely steady; sales 31,500 bales; October 10 31-32@11; November 11@11 1-32; December 11 7-32@11¼; January 11 7-16@11 15-32; February 11 21-32@11 11-16; March 11⅞@11 29-32; April 12 1-16@12 3-32; May 12¼@12 9 32; June 12 13-32@12 7-16; July 12 9-16@12 19-32; August 12 21 32@12 23-32.

Net receipts at all ports to-day	32,340
Consolidated net receipts	113,411
Consolidated exports	35,?3

GALVESTON, October 25—Cotton firm; middlings 10; net receipts 3,125 bales; gross 3,3??; sales 3,500; exports to France 1,7??; coastwise 1,?7?.

NEW ORLEANS, October 25.—Cotton active and higher; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 9⅜; good ordinary 8⅛; net receipts 3,866 bales; gross 4,4??; sales 6,000; exports to Great Britain 7??; France 3,347.

MOBILE, October 25—Cotton firmer; middlings 10⅛; net receipts 1,2?? bales; sales 2,500; exports coastwise 571.

SAVANNAH, October 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅛; net receipts 3,943 bales; gross 4,?3?; sales 1,600; exports coastwise 2,2??.

CHARLESTON, October 25.—Cotton firmer; middlings 10⅛; net receipts 4,??? bales; sales 2,500; exports coastwise 1,605; continent 3??.

AUGUSTA, October 25.—Cotton firm and higher; middlings 9⅞@10; net receipts 2,31? bales; sales 1,???.

MEMPHIS, October 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅛; net receipts 2,612 bales; shipments 1,8??; sales 3,900.

WILMINGTON, October 25.—Cotton steady; middlings 9⅞; net receipts 1,?18 bales

NORFOLK, October 25—Cotton middlings 10⅛; net receipts 3,916 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,757; coastwise 3,209; sales 605.

BALTIMORE, October 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅜; net receipts 406 bales; gross 2,8?6 sales 75?; exports coastwise 320; spinners 300.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25—Cotton firm; middlings 11; net receipts 131 bales

BOSTON, October 25—Cotton steady; middlings 11; net receipts 554 bales; gross 791.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, October 25

Flour quiet; moderate demand for export and home use; superfine western and state $4 60@$5 00; southern flour quiet; common to fair extra $5 20@$6 00; good to choice do $6 05@$8 55.

Wheat without decided change; moderate export and limited milling demand.

Corn slightly in buyers favor; better business doing for export and home use; ungraded western mixed 57½@59.

Oats, grades more steady; other kinds unchange

Coffee, Rio quiet and unchanged; cargoes 16@20⅛ gold; job lots 16@20⅛ gold.

Sugar firm and fairly active; fair to good refining 9@9⅛; refined in firm demand.

Molasses, New Orleans 40@55 old crop.

Naval stores firm.

Pork firmer.

Lard steady; prime steam 10.

Whisky dull and nominal at $1 14⅛.

Freights dull and declining; cotton sail 5-16; steam ⅜

CHICAGO, October 25.

Flour steady and firm

Wheat dull; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 12 cash; $1 12⅜@$1 12⅜ November; $1 14 December; No 3 Chicago spring 98@$1 03.

Corn dull and a shade lower; No 2 42⅛@43 cash; 43⅛@43⅛ November; 43⅛ December.

Oats firm; cash 32⅛; November 33⅜.

Rye firm and unchanged.

Barley strong and higher; cash or November 85.

Pork in fair demand and lower; old mess $16 00.

Lard in fair demand and lower; cash 9⅛; October 10⅛; November 9⅛; all the year 9 43⅛@9 45

Bulk Meats easier; shoulders 6⅛; short rib middles 8⅜; short clear middles 8⅛.

Whisky $1 10

Afternoon call of the Board—wheat lower; November $1 11⅛; December $1 13⅛; corn easier at 43⅛ November; oats about ¼ lower; pork dull and firmer; lard unchanged

ST. LOUIS, October 25.

Flour firm for sound fall grades; superfine fall $4@$4 25; extra fall $4 10@$4 75; double extra $5@$5 50; treble extra $5 75@$6 20

Wheat, No. 2 red fall $1 2?@$1 23; No. 3 red fall $1 14⅛.

Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 40⅛.

Oats dull and lower; No. 2 31⅛@32 bid.

Rye higher at 58⅛.

Barley inactive and lower; sample lots of prime to fair 75.

Whisky $1 12.

Lard quiet and unchanged.

Bulk Meats, loose car lots new shoulders 5⅜; clear rib sides 8⅛; clear sides 8⅛.

Bacon firmer for sides; shoulders 7⅛; clear rib sides 8⅛; clear sides 8⅜@8⅜.

Hogs higher; bacon 5 40@5 55.

Cattle higher for butchers; others lower; prime choice steers 4 70@4 90; good to choice thorough Texan 3@3 60; common to fair 2⅛@2 85.

CINCINNATI, October 25.

Flour steady; fair demand.

Wheat steady.

Corn steady.

Oats inactive at 30@37.

Rye quiet at 68.

Barley steady.

Pork steady; good demand at $16 00@$16 10; interdicted(?)

Lard steady; steam 10; kettle 10⅛@10⅜.

Bulk Meats inactive; shoulders 6⅛; clear rib sides 8⅜@8⅛; clear sides 8⅜.

Bacon quiet and steady; shoulders 7⅜@7⅜; clear rib sides 9⅛@9⅜; clear sides 9⅜@9⅜.

Whisky steady at $1 11.

Butter dull; western reserve and Central Ohio 20@21.

Hogs active and firm; heavy 5 40@5 65; receipts 1,400; shipments 880.

LOUISVILLE, October 25

Flour in fair demand and firm; extra $4 25@$4 50; family $4 75@$5 50.

Wheat active and firm; red $1 15@$1 20; amber $1 0?@$1 25; white $1 15@$1 20.

Corn in good demand; white 48; mixed 46.

Rye dull and unchanged.

Oats dull; white 35; mixed 34.

Mess pork scarce and wanted.

Bulk Meats shoulders nominal; clear rib sides 8⅛@8⅜; clear sides 9.

Bacon firm; shoulders 7⅛; clear rib sides 9⅛; clear sides 10.

Lard quiet; tierces 11⅛@11⅜; keg 12.

Whisky quiet at $1 11

Bagging steady, good demand.

BALTIMORE, October 25.

Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $4 25@$4 7; extra $5 0@$5 75; family $5 75@$6 75; city mills superfine $4 50@$4 75; extra $5 25@$6 75; Rio brands $6 75@$7 00; family $8 50.

Wheat, good grades firm; low medium dull and lower; Pennsylvania red $1 33@$1 38; Maryland red good to prime $1 30@$1 38; amber $1 42@$1 45; white $1 25@$1 40

Corn, southern quiet; southern white 56@60; yellow 57@60.

Oats in fair demand; southern prime 38.

Rye quiet and steady.

Provisions unchanged

Mess pork $17 75.

Bulk Meats shoulders 7⅛; clear rib sides 8⅛.

Bacon shoulders 8⅛@8⅜; clear rib sides 10⅛.

Lard unchanged.

Coffee firm, quiet and unchanged.

Whisky, small sales of western at $1 15⅛.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, October 25.

Arrived—Scythia, Nevada, Indiana.

Arrived out—America.

SAVANNAH, October 25.

Arrived—steamship Juniata, Philadelphia.

Sailed—str Gen Barnes, New York; Rapidan, New York.

PRICES-CURRENT

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., October 25, 1876.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying ... 107 Selling ... 108
EXCHANGE—
Buying at ... ¼ off Selling ... par
BONDS—

Georgia 6s	91a93	Atlanta City 8s	85a89
Georgia 7s	103a104	Atlanta 10s	105a106
Georgia 7s gold	103a105	Augusta City 7s	73 75
Georgia 8s	106a109	Georgia R. R.	75a75
Atlanta Water	75a82	A. & W. P. R. R.	
Atlanta City 7s	75a80	Savannah City	73a76
Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state			92@95

STOCKS—

Georgia Railroad	73a75	A & W P R R	73a75
Central Railroad	35a40		

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS	17@18
BUTTER—	
Country	15@20
Tennessee	21@25
POULTRY—	
Grown chickens	20
Spring chickens	15@18
Geese	50
Ducks	15@20
FEATHERS	47@50
BEESWAX	28@30
RAGS	2½@3
POTATOES—Irish	$3 00
DRIED FRUIT—	
Peaches, unpeeled	7@7½
Peaches, halves	8
Peaches, peeled	10@12½
Apples, peeled	3½@4

Live Stock Market.

Common Cattle	1½@2½
Good North Georgia Cattle	2@3
Tennessee	2@3½
Shoats and Light Hogs	5@5½
Sheep	3@4

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—	
Prime white	75
Yellow and mixed	70
MEAL	72
GRITS	$5 00
WHEAT, good	$1 25@1 30
Miller wheat	$1 20@1 30
WHEAT BRAN	70@75
BARLEY	90@100
RYE	$1 00
OATS, seed	75@80
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 10
Clover	75@1 00
Tennessee	75@1 00
PEAS	none
ONIONS	$3 00 ℔ bbl
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	30
Tierces	35
Hhds	37
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$2 75@2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits	$1 00@1 10
No. 3 bbls $9 00; half $5 00; kits	$1 0

COFFEE—	
Rio	21@23
Java	33@35
SUGAR—	
A	11¼
White extra C	11⅛
Extra C	11⅛
New Orleans	
Demerara	10¾@11¼
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$7 50@7 75
Extra Family	$7 00@7 25
Family	$6 50@6 75
Extra	$6 00@6 25
Superfine	$5 75
BACON—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	[illegible]
Shoulders	[illegible]
BULK MEATS—	
Clear rib sides	10¾
Clear sides	[illegible]
Shoulders	[illegible]
HAMS—	
Sugar cured	[illegible]
Country	[illegible]
LARD—	
Tierces, Leaf	13¾
Refined	[illegible]
Kettle, leaf	13¾
Kegs and cans	14
Buckets	14¼
CHEESE—Cream	15

Tobacco

CHEWING—	
Common, sound, 11-inch new ℔	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old ℔	47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old	50@55
Good 11-inch old	55@60
Fine 11-inch old	70
Bright navys	60
Bright quarters 12-inch	65
Good	75
Fine	80
Grovely	$1 00
Calhoun	$1 25
Natural Leaf	$1 00
SMOKING—	
Durham, ℔ cash	60

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY.	
Proof, 100 ℔ cent	$1 45@1 75
90 ℔ cent	$1 25@1 55

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Oranges	$3 00@3 50
Lemons	$9 0 @10 00
Bananas, ℔ bunch	none
Apples	$2 00@4 50
Pears	$5 00
Raisins—	
Layers, whole, per box	3 00@3 50
Layer, half	$1 75@2 00
Cocoanuts	$6 50
Currants—In barrels	10
Citron—Leghorn per ℔	35
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per ℔	17½
Dates—In frails	8½
Prunes, in bbls, ℔ ℔	14@15
NUTS AND ALMONDS.	
Languedoc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan nuts	20
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	15@20
Filberts	15@21

Miscellaneous.

Lime	$1 00@1 25
Nails—12d, 10d	$3 35
Leather—	
Hemlock sole, goo damaged	19@22
Good	24@27
White oak	33 40
Black upper	36@45
Salt—	
Liverpool	$1 40
Virginia	$1 75
HIDES market active.	
Flint	10
Dry Salt	8@9
Wet Salted	5½@6
BAGGING—	
Domestic, 2¼ ℔s	13¾
Borneo, 2¼ ℔s	13¾
Gunny	11
IRON TIES—	
Pieced	none
Arrow	6¾@6¾
POWDER—	
Blasting	$3 90
Rifle	$6 40
SHOT—	
Buck	$2 90
Drop	$2 65

Dry Goods.

Tickings	8½@20
Stripes	8
Osnaburgs	9½@11
Cambrics	8
Prints	5½@7½
Brown Sheetings	7@7½
Shirtings	7@7½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	4½@18
Domestics—	
4-4	7½@8
7-8	6½@6½
3-4	5½@5½
Yarns	90@95

Local and Business Notices

Important to Persons Visiting New York or the Centennial.

GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. Baggage taken to and from this depot to Hotel free. 350 elegant rooms. Elevator. European plan Restaurant, supplied with the best. Prices moderate. Cars and stages pass this Hotel for all parts of the city, and to Philadelphia Depot for Centennial june 0 dtf

County Candidates.

For Tax Receiver

I am a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, at the election to be held in January next. WM. FOWLLAN
sep9—dtf

New Advertisements.

Brick Store Fair.

Large Crowd in attendance at Brick Store Fair.

FRIDAY IS THE BIG DAY.

Trotting from first-class horses. Shooting Match at double birds. Premium A breech loading gun.

RUNNING RACE.

Captain Pain was the winner of the Single Bird Match yesterday.

Special Train

Leaves the Union Passenger Depot at 6:15 a. m

ONLY ONE FARE.

oct26—d1t

A. SATZKY

Merchant Tailor,

No. 10 Alabama street opposite Pease's Restaurant,

would respectfully call your attention to his

FALL OPENING

which will comprise all the latest styles of French and English novelties. sep20—dtf

Notice--Dividend.

At a meeting of the Advisory Board of Creditors of the estate of Cook & Cheek, bankrupts, held this day, a dividend of 20 per cent on the legal claims proven against said estate was declared. The same will be paid on application to the Trustees.
E. H. RICHARDS,
BENJ. E CRANE,
Atlanta, Oct 21, 1876—oct21-d6t Trustees.

G. A. HOWELL,

Attorney at Law,

ATLANTA, GA.

(formerly of Howell & Denmark, Savannah.)

Office—No. 30 Kimball House—Wall street entrance—up-stairs

Special and prompt attention given to collections and all other business.

Will practice in U. S. Courts and all the State Courts

Refers to the Savannah Bar. oct22-d1w

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation,

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first-class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. To those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal is the sensible period, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($00 per annum,) will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.
jan —d1y

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

Just Arrived and in Store

Haviland's & Co.'s, of Limoges, France, plain, decorated chamber, dinner, and tea sets, in China.

T. R. Boote's, of Barslem, Staffordshire, England, (best known maker of England) white granite earthenware.

Clementson Bro's, of Hanley, C. C. ware.

John Edward's, of Tenson Staff, heavy hotel, also light Havre porcelain ware.

Mason's porcelain-lined and the well known gem jars, jelly tumblers, stone jars, butter tubs, porcelain-lined yellow ware.

Merchants and housekeepers, such as want good wares are invited to come and examine. Goods sold only for cash, thereby no per centage is laid on for losses, at HENRY SELTZER'S, Corner Broad and Walton streets.

au6—d3m—sun&thur-o-p-p

BETWEEN THE ACTS.

BY BERTHA SCRANTON POOL.

I.

Between the acts, when the music swells,
Pulsing and flashing as was at night,
When the curtain falls, and we turn a while
To study the boxes, and nod and smile,
I watching a face so white,
See it grow changed—as a cloud may skim
Over the blue of a lake's clear rim.

II.

Oh, old, sweet story of Marguerite!
Grown sweeter and sweeter year by year.
How your passionate music thrills and breaks,
Like the tide of grief, when a fresh day wakes—
A maiden so wronged, so dear!
Some lessons of pain and loss you teach,
As deep down into our hearts you reach.

III.

Is all of the past forgot or dead
Under a face that is calm and brave?
And may not a shadow steal now and then
Back from the lichen and grasses again
That cover an old grave,
Troubling the rest of a sweet, new dream,
Dimming the gold of a bright sunbeam?

IV.

And so, as she listens, unaware,
And smiles with her sweet wife eyes aglow,
How bitter his grief for a sin long cold—
How hateful the secret his heart must hold
From this love that trusts him so!
For even her face, so pure, so sweet,
Recalleth a loss, dead Marguerite!

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—When a Macon man loses four dollars at "smudge," he calls in the police and has his cook searched. This prevents family jars.

—Benedictine is the editorial tipple in Augusta. It stays with a man like his mother-in-law.

—The friends of good government will be pleased to learn that Akerman is somewhere at the north.

—Hilliard is fussing around over the fourth district making more noise than a setting hen. Harris, the democratic candidate, aided by Tuggle and other prominent citizens, is holding what may very well be termed revival meetings.

—Mr. Norwood's speech at Talbotton on Saturday last, is very highly complimented by the Standard.

—The canvass in the second district aided by Messrs. Hill, Hartridge and others, has been a very thorough one.

—When an Augusta man goes home with his face looking like a quilt pattern, his excuse is that he fell from the bell-tower while showing a friend around the city.

—The Newnan Herald with commendable enterprise is publishing a daily during the fair in that city.

—Gantt, of the Oglethorpe Echo, goes to Augusta for the purpose of eating oysters and looking at the weeping willows.

—Pat Walsh says a trip to the centennial will take the life and spirit out of twenty-four linen collars.

—The Geneva Lamp still burns for Hilliard. The question is, who turnishes the oil?

—A good many of the Georgia editors are on the wing, instilling into the minds of unsophisticated merchants the benefits of advertising.

—Hilliard once wrote a novel, and he seems to lean more to fiction than to fact, even in his speeches. Habit is a bad disease.

—Candler made a rousing speech in Forsyth last week, and the Advertiser predicts that he will carry that county by a considerable majority.

—When a man wants office bad enough to become an independent candidate, it is about time to put a fly plaster on his spine.

—Rev. Moses Mathis, colored, of Montezuma, has been bound over for stealing a coat. If it had been a chicken, now, nothing would have been said about it. Is there nothing in our common law that recognizes the fact that even colored ministers must have clothes? Even the pagans are provided with red flannel ulsters.

—Mr. S. Olmstead, of Newnan, fractured his leg recently by falling through a trap door in the store.

—Mr. J G Beasley, of Dalton, was badly bitten by a dog in the jail yard the other day.

—The Dalton Enterprise says that the murderer of young Edgar Willis has been captured near Augusta, "where he awaits the offer of a reward to secure his presence at the bar of justice."

—Dr. William Brown, formerly of Covington, is seriously ill at his home in Florida. His disease is said to be of a character unknown to medical science.

—The dwelling house and outbuildings on the place of Mr. John M B Moore, of Walton county were burned recently. Also the house of a Mr. Vandiver.

—They are still having spelling bees in Talbotton. This is a good season, we should imagine, to let the spelling be.

—Sugar cane chewings are on the social programme in Talbot county. At these gatherings, the girls are allowed to choose their partners.

—Hilliard, who is tugging away at fate in the sixth district, seems to have a special spite against Tuggle. Tuggle has our sincere sympathy.

—The editor of the Geneva Lamp gives it out that he is writing a new play to be called "Babel." We suspect it is nothing more than a condensed report of one of Hilliard's speeches.

—Reese, of the Macon Telegraph has coined a new word, which he calls "dignation." Such expletives add interest and vigor to the political contest.

—Pike county is out of debt, with a surplus in her treasury.

Messrs. A. C. & Thomas Troutman, of Stewart county, lost their gin house and eight bales of cotton on Monday night.

—The Brunswick refugees are warned by the mayor not to return home. The fever has abated, but the danger still remains.

—The Chattahoochee river threatens another Columbus freshet.

—Covington buys cotton at the rate of $5,000 and $10,000 a day.

—The gin house and mill of Mr. Bill Hendricks of Coweta county, together with twelve bales of cotton, were destroyed by fire last Friday.

—The gin-house of Mr. P. L. White, of Butts county, was burned by an incendiary on Monday night. The loss is $1,000, with no insurance.

—The Athens Watchman says: We extract the following from a note to the editor, from Dr. T. G. Young, of Gillsville: "As an offset to Tom Cheek's hog, I put one in the pen the first day of June, weighing 80 pounds gross—killed him the 17th instant, weight 238 net—a gain of over a pound a day of net meat! It was about fifteen months old when slaughtered. It was raised from the kitchen from the time I bought, two months ago, fed cooked feed to it. I don't brag on it, but it was a good "shoat."

Drugs and Chemicals.

Oils! Oils! Oils!

LARD OIL,
SPINDLE OIL,
MACHINE OIL,
SPERM OIL,
LUBRICATING OIL,
LINSEED OIL.

We carry the largest stock of Oils in the State and the measure is eight pints to the gallon.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

50 cases Axle Grease

of best quality, at reduced price.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

We keep always in stock and at the lowest market prices.

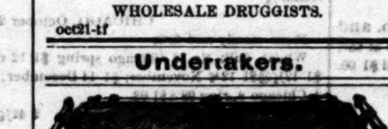
Soda,	Potash,
Black Pepper,	Allspice,
Ginger,	Cloves,
Nutmegs,	Cinnamon Bark,
Snuff,	Starch,
Madder,	Indigo.

All carefully selected.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

oct21-tf

Undertakers.



O. H SWIFT, Ag't

FOR

O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,

DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."

Bodies preserved by the freezing process.

Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to, oct15 d1y

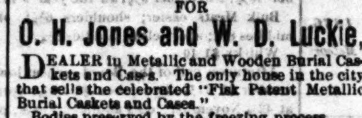
BOHNEFEL & BLILEY,

Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



WE will keep on hand the very best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, and will supply the demand at the very lowest rates.

All persons interested are invited to call and examine our stock. All orders will have prompt attention and our personal supervision.

Hearses of any style desired, and Carriages of any kind or quantity, furnished at satisfactory rates.

In the Cabinet department, every description of Furniture made or repaired promptly, in the finest style of the art, and the most durable manner.

CHARLES BOHNEFED,
aug28-eod1y FRANCIS X. BLILEY.

Pennsylvania R. R.

Centennial Exhibition

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, DESIGNED TO COMMEMORATE the ONE HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, WILL OPEN MAY 10th AND CLOSE NOVEMBER 10th, 1876 All the Nations of the world and all the States and Territories of the Union will participate, bringing together the most comprehensive collection of art treasures, mechanical inventions, scientific discoveries, manufacturing achievements, mineral specimens, and agricultural products ever exhibited. The grounds devoted to the Exhibition are situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and embrace four hundred and fifty acres of Fairmount Park, all highly improved and ornamented, on which are erected the largest buildings ever constructed—five of these covering an area of fifty acres and costing $5,000,000. The total number of buildings erected for the purpose of the Exhibition is over one hundred.

The Pennsylvania Railroad

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE

AND FAST

Mail Route of the United States,

will be most direct convenient and economical way of reaching Philadelphia and this great Exhibition from all sections of the country. Its trains to and from Philadelphia will pass through a GRAND CENTENNIAL DEPOT, which the Company have erected at the Main Entrance to the Exhibition Grounds for the accommodation of passengers who wish to stop at or start from the numerous large hotels contiguous to this station and the Exhibition—a convenience of the greatest value to visitors, and afforded exclusively by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is THE ONLY LINE RUNNING DIRECT TO THE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS. Excursion trains will also stop at the Encampment of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Elm Station, on this road.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD IS THE GRANDEST RAILWAY ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD. IT CONTROLS SEVEN THOUSAND MILES OF ROADWAY, FORMING CONTINUOUS LINES TO PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON, OVER WHICH LUXURIOUS DAY AND NIGHT CARS ARE RUN FROM CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, COLUMBUS, TOLEDO, CLEVELAND, AND ERIE, WITHOUT CHANGE.

Its main line is laid with double and third tracks of heavy steel rails, upon a deep bed of broken stone ballast, and its bridges are all of iron or stone. Its passenger trains are equipped with every known improvement for comfort and safety, and are run at faster speed for greater distances than the trains of any line on the continent. The Company has largely increased its equipment for Centennial travel, and will be prepared to build in its own shops locomotives and passenger cars at short notice sufficient to fully accommodate any extra demand. The unequalled resources at the command of the Company guarantee the most perfect accommodation for all its patrons during the Centennial Exhibition.

THE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY for which the Pennsylvania Railroad is so justly celebrated presents to the traveler over its perfect roadway an ever-changing panorama of river, mountain and landscape views unequalled in America.

THE EATING-STATIONS on this line are unsurpassed. Meals will be furnished at suitable hours and ample time allowed for enjoying them.

EXCURSION TICKETS, at reduced rates, will be sold at all principal Railroad Ticket Offices in the West North-West, South-West.

BE SURE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ VIA THE GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO THE CENTENNIAL.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Gen'l Pass Agent.
—d1aw

Assigee's Sale.

Georgia, Fayette county—Assignee's Sale in Bankruptcy for November, 1876.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon. John Erskine, Judge United States Court for the Northern District of Georgia, directed to me as assignee in Bankruptcy of the estate of Wiley J. Gay, Bankrupt, I will sell free from encumbrance to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in November next, the following described land, to-wit:

Parts of lots of land numbers two hundred and seventeen (217) and two hundred and eighteen (218), situated in the fourth district of Fayette county, and containing two hundred and twenty (220) acres, more or less, and known as the Rowland Stubbs place, and bounded on the north by the lands of [illegible], on the east by the lands of Washington Ballard, on the south by the lands of William Walls, and on the west by the lands of Mary Stephens.

Said land sold as the property of Wiley J. Gay, Bankrupt, to discharge purchase money lien on said land, held by Joel D. Lee. Property sold for cash. Titles perfect. This property is well improved, good dwelling house, outhouse and gin house. Situated in a good neighborhood September the 30th, 1876.

JESSE L. BLALOCK, Assignee,
in Bankruptcy of the estate of Wiley J. Gay, Bankrupt. oct3 d1aw5w

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting

J. L. VARNER,

Fire and Life Insurance Agent,

CUTHBERT, GA.

REPRESENTS the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and losses promptly
feb6,1876—d1y

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

a regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; **Gonorrhea, GLEET**, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

aug9—d&w1y

THE RHEUMATIC

CURED IN NO TIME.

Instantaneous Relief.

Price, $2.00 per Bottle.

Wholesale druggists will receive samples free of charge in order to try same on poor people. No agents. Address direct

HERMANN COHEN, (Chemist),
oct4-d6w 36 & 38 Cedar Street, New York.

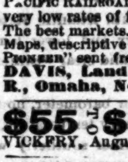
MARRIAGE SECRETS.

DR. LOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know of Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure. It is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts Address, Dr. [illegible] North Fifth street

DR. BUTTS.

DISPENSARY { No. 12 N. Eighth st. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.



Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide. A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth, manhood and womanhood An illustrated book of 260 pages for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.

MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page book sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages of everything worth knowing on the subject, sent secure and sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary No. 12 N. 8th St. Established 1847.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

An illustrated work 273 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion and gives to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50c by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work.
Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

New Advertisements.

A FARM & HOME OF YOUR OWN

New is the Time to Secure It

The best and cheapest lands in market are EASTERN NEBRASKA, on the line of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. The most favorable terms, very low rates of fare and freight to all settlers. The best markets. Free passes to land buyers. Maps, descriptive pamphlets, new edition of "THE PIONEER" sent free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

ANDERSONVILLE

AGENTS WANTED

A complete History of Andersonville Prison, by Dr. R. R. STEVENSON, Surgeon in charge, with an Appendix containing the names of 13,000 Union soldiers who died there, with date and cause of death. Sent on receipt of price, [illegible]00. A Splendid Campaign Book. TURNBULL BROTHERS, Baltimore, Md

DR. STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Proved by successful use throughout the country for over

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

the best Purgative and Anti-Bilious Medicine known Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Malarial Fevers, Rheumatism, and all kindred disorders.

DR. STRONG'S

Pectoral Stomach Pills

Cures Coughs, Colds, Fever, Female Complaints, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and all Derangements of the Stomach. Proprietors, C. E. HULL & CO., New York.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT

USE NONE BUT THE

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT

It is the Original and Only Reliable Paint Mixed Ready for Use.

It is the most Durable and Handsomest and most economical paint made. Send for sample card, with testimonials from owners of the finest residences in the country. For sale in every section of the country.

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT CO,
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The only Centennial Medal for a prepared paint was awarded us.

TO ADVERTISERS!!

SEND 25 CENTS for the 108th edition of Newspaper Advertising, containing a List of Towns over 5,000 Population and various combinations of newspapers. Address GEO P ROWELL & CO, 41 Park Row, New York.
oct10—d&w4w

For 99 Cents

GO TO CLAPP'S 99 CENT BAZAAR,

27 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

AND BUY

Elegant Jewelry, Silver Plated and Glassware, Cutlery, Oil Paintings, Chromos, Engravings Black Walnut Picture Frames, Brackets. Writing Desks, &c., &c.

Large Hair Switches, Alexandre Kids, Leather Shopping Bags, Baskets, Whalebone Whips, Large Bronze Footed Argan Lamps (with Porcelain shades), Mirrors, Bird Cages, Shoes, Hats, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, &c. &c at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER OFFERED BY ANY HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

50 PER CENT SAVED

on every purchase. Orders by mail promptly filled and goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circulars. sep29—d&w1y

Administrator's Sale

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold on the first Tuesday in November next, during the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, the following described property, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, known and distinguished in the plan of said city, as part of land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county and known as the west lot of city lot No. [illegible] block 160; and west of the old Monroe railroad right-of-way; bounded east by McAllister, north by an alley (now Magazine street), west by McDaniel, and south by Mechanics street. Said house and lot being No. 87 Mangum street, and having a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 182 feet, more or less.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract of land in the 14th district of Fulton county, and is part of land lot number 111; and being in the northwest corner of said lot; and being further described in printed hand-bill of Bell & Hammock as lots Nos. 156, 157 and 140, in block B, as surveyed by Thigpen; each lot fronting on the west side of Oliver street 75½ feet, and running back 138 feet.

Sold as the property of Peter H. Oelrich late of Fulton county, deceased.

Terms—One-half cash; balance in 6 and 12 months. September 20th, 1876.

E. A. ANGIER,
sep27—d1aw Administrator.

Business Cards.

R. DOVER,

Practical Slater

16 Broad Street, near the Bridge,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PLAIN and Ornamental Slating done at the lowest prices. A large assortment of the Best Roofing Slates and of Different Colors always on hand. Slating done in any part of the State. Slate roofs repaired. All my work is warranted for two years. Orders from city and country solicited. ar10,1876—d1y.

Marietta Chair Factory

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

BRUMBY & DYER, Proprietors.

THE best standard Chair and the lowest prices guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your orders elsewhere aug20—dtilapr20,1877

L. L. THOMASSON,

DEALER IN

Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,

FLOUR, &c. Market street, Chattanooga Tennessee. New Fire proof Warehouse at foot of Market street apr30.1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,

DENTISTS.

Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
june17, 1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist,

NO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia.

ARTHUR C. FORD,

DENTIST

69 Crew Street, Atlanta, Ga.

McDonough Street Cars pass the door.

Lawyers.

GEO. W. H. LEGGE,

Attorney at Law.

And Real Estate Agent

SPARTANBURG.......... SOUTH CAROLINA
Reference—General A. Austell, Atlanta, Ga.
oct5—d3m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office, No. 5 Kimball House, next to Georgia Banking and Trust Co—First Floor, Entrance on Wall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Strict attention given to business. Collections promptly remitted. Will practice in the Supreme Court of the State, the United States Circuit and District Courts at Atlanta, the Superior Court and Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, and in the City Court of Atlanta. aug29 1876—d1y

JOHN L. HOPKINS. JOHN T. GLENN

HOPKINS & GLENN,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, GA.

aug5—d1m

T. H. S. BROBSTON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

ROOM No. 2 Austell's building, corner Pryor and Decatur streets. aug8,1876—d6m

JOHN W. OWEN,

Attorney at Law

TOCCOA CITY, GA.

WILL practice in the counties of Habersham, Hall, Banks and Franklin. Special attention given to collections. aug1,1876—d6m

J. S. JAMES,

Attorney at Law,

DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H James, Banker. Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. J. M. James Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.
dec10,1875—d&w12m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY

MARLER & PERRY,

Attorneys at Law,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,

Attorney at Law

MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese. Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. june9—ltf

POPE BARROW,

Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Clarke Jackson, Oconee, Madison, Oglethorpe and Wilkes. Collections made and promptly remitted. jan25, 1876—d1y

JOHN V. EDGE,

Attorney at Law,

DOUGLASSVILLE, GA.

WILL practice in Douglas, Campbell. Carroll and Paulding counties, and adjoining counties by contract. Special attention given to collections. june22,1876—d6mo

JACKSON & THOMAS,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.

WILL practice in the Courts of the State march 1, 1876—d1y

HENRY C. RONEY,

Attorney at Law,

THOMSON, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State Prompt attention given to collections
dec25—dtf

C A. THORNWELL,

Attorney at Law,

ROME, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention collections.
mar10.1876—d12m

J. A. McWHORTER,

Attorney at Law,

GREENESBORO, GEORGIA

WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12.1876—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

mar22—dtf

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN
Reporter of Supreme Court.

JACKSON & LUMPKIN,

Attorneys at Law,

21½ ALABAMA STREET.

PRACTICE in the State and Federal Courts Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. mar9—dtf

JAMES A. HARLEY,

Attorney at Law,

SPARTA, GEORGIA.

aug9—d1y

EDWARD J. REAGAN,

Attorney at Law,

HAMPTON, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections.
nov5.1875—d1y

J. A ANSLEY,

Attorney at Law

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections.
oct15.1875—d1y

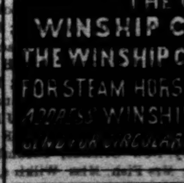
HOKE SMITH. W. M. JACKSON.

SMITH & JACKSON,

Attorneys at Law,

James' Bank Block, ATLANTA, GA.

oct17—d3m



WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING, PULLEYS & C.
HORSE POWERS SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM HORSE OR HAND POWER
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO
SEND FOR CIRCULARS ATLANTA GA.

J. S. Reynolds JOB PRINTER. ATLANTA, GA.

Dry Goods, etc.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

ARE OFFERING GREAT

Bargains this Week!

IN

ALL their DEPARTMENTS.

Country orders promptly and carefully filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Grocers and Commission Merchants.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, Special Partners. Established 1860, J. W. GOLDSMITH, Gen'l Partner.

J. W. GOLDSMITH

Successor to (W. M. & R. J. LOWRY) who remain Special Partners,

Grocers & Commission Merchants

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

STANDARD BRANDS OF DOMESTIC GOODS

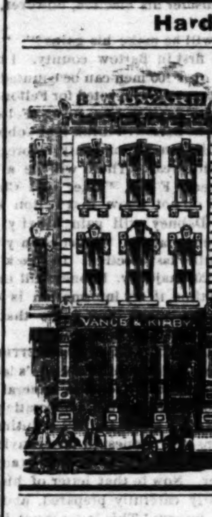
Hazard Powder and Fairbanks' Scales,

55 East Alabama Street, - - - - ATLANTA, GA

Solicit Consignments of Cotton, Produce, Etc.

Make liberal advancements on same and prompt returns of Sales. We have a Fire Proof Warehouse for the Storage of Cotton. oct4—dtaw4w

Hardware, Carriage Material &c.



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CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE,

Wholesale Dealers in

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

Wagon and Carriage Material,

GUM AND LEATHER BELTING.

White Pine Sash & Doors, and Louisville Cement.

Agents For

LAFLIN and RAND POWDER Co.

AND

Fairbanks & Buffalo Scales.

Whisky.

ACME WHISKIES.

JOHN M. HILL, Agent.

16 Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

oct19—deow4w

Centennial Excursion.

1776. 1876

Centennial Transportation Arrangements

OF THE

GREAT ATLANTIC COAST LINE

FOR

THE ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS FROM ALL POINTS SOUTH

The Railways and Steamship Companies between Augusta, Georgia, and Philadelphia, comprising the ATLANTIC COAST LINE, will during the progress of the

Centennial Exhibition of United States.

present for the patronage of the citizens of the South, routes of transportation and forms of tickets upon which to reach Philadelphia, that will immeasurably excel all other lines in point of

Direct Daily Movement,

Comfortable Accommodation,

Variability of Transit,

Economy of Expenditure.

To enable this to be done, the combined resources of the RAILWAY LINES SOUTH OF NORFOLK together with those of the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY and the OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY will be employed and the individual tourist, the social party of ten, twenty or more, or the civic or military organization of 100 or 500, can each be cared for in a manner that will satisfy their desires.

Price Lists, Time Cards and all needful information are now in hands of all Agents of the ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

It will be the interest of every individual and each organization proposing to make this trip to communicate with the undersigned.

A Centennial Exhibition Guide Book as authorized by the Commission will be given to the purchaser of each Centennial Ticket.

A. POPE,
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT

Call on or adddress the following Agents of the Atlantic Coast Line:

JONAH H. WHITE, Macon, Ga.,
W. J. WALKER, Montgomery, Alabama.
H. V. TOMKINS, Atlanta.
M. J. DIVINE, Macon.
A. L. REED, Savannah.

avlm4—dtf

Knabe Pianos.

KNABE

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS.

THESE instruments have been before the public for more than forty years, and upon their excellence alone have attained an UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE which establishes them as UNEQUALLED for their TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP and DURABILITY. They have received seventy-five gold and silver Medals over all other competitors. Endorsed by "THALBERG," "GOTTSCHALK," "STRAKOSH," "PAULINE LUCCA," "CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG," "ILMA DE MURSKA," "MUZIO" MILLS, and others.

EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED.

The prices of these instruments are as low as the exclusive use of first-class materials will allow. Catalogues and price lists mailed free on application to PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

Pianos SOLD ON EASY TERMS.
sep20-d&w8m

Notice to Banks,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., October 16, 1876.

IT IS ORDERED,

That the several banking institutions created by the laws of this State, and all the branches thereof, do make returns to the Governor, under the oaths of the several Presidents and Cashiers, of their respective conditions on the 31st day of July, 1876; and that such returns be transmitted to this Department within thirty days from and after this date.

The several returns must be in strict accordance with sections 1466, 1467 and 1468 of the Revised Code of this State. It is further

ORDERED,

That this order be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and Commonwealth three times a week for two weeks.

By the Governor:
JAMES M. SMITH, Governor,
J. W. WARREN, Sec'y Ex Department.
oct17—d3taw2w

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y. oct10—d&w1y

25 PER CENT. SAVED!

LIQUOR FLAVORS, to manufacture all kinds of Liquors with full directions; also French Flavoring Extracts, for Confectioners and Soda Water. Apply direct to SALING COHEN & CO., 36 and 38 Cedar street, New York. No agents! oct4—d6w

For Sale.

I now offer to sell one of the most desirable places in the whole South, on which is a good dwelling and other convenient improvements, located in the town of Hogansville, on the line of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. I have also a STEAM GRIST MILL and COTTON GIN on said lot, all of which is in good running order and patronized by a large custom. This is one of the best locations for a Mill in the whole country. I will either sell or exchange for a good plantation in a healthy locality. Any one who desires to move to town and educate their children, and invest in good paying property, now is the accepted time. For further particulars address

J. N. HUTCHINSON,
sep d—Tw&w1m Hogansville, Ga.

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.

Important to the Public.

ON and after Monday, the 20th of March, 1876, I shall adopt the following Bill of Fare at Restaurant for the benefit of the public. I will furnish

BREAKFAST

from 6 to 9 o'clock a. m. from

25 to 50 cts each

Dinner from 12 m. to [illegible] p. m. at from

25 to 50 cents.

Supper from [illegible] p. m. from

25 to 50 cents.

Also, I will hereafter furnish all special orders at reduced prices.
mar19—dtf R. G. THOMPSON.

Saddles, Harness, &c.

J. T. GATHRIGHT. D. M. SPENCE. J. R. STUART

J. T. GATHRIGHT & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles, Harness.

Collars, Bridles, &c.

248 MAIN STREET,

LOUISVILLE KENTUCKY.

All Work Warranted.

Send for Illustrated Price List and Catalogue.
sep5—d4mo

Hardware, &c.

REMOVAL.

MORRISON, BAIN & CO.

HARDWARE JOBBERS.

HAVE REMOVED TO

Nos. 10 and 12 Pryor street

opposite the Kimball House and next door to M. C & J F Kiser. oct22—d1w

Cunningham's Warehouse.

ICE! ICE!

Cunningham's Warehouse.

aug30—dtf

Builders' Supplies.

T. GUERNSEY. GEO. W. REYNOLDS

GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,

DEALERS IN

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS

AND

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS,
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,
LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.

The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.

WAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,

MACON, GA.

Life Insurance.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

THE

Connecticut Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Thirtieth Annual Statement.

Gross Assets, Jan. 1, 1876, $43,494,650 92

Surplus over Liabilities, 4,004,051 92

Ratio of Expense to Income 7 55-100 per cent.

The following is a table showing the amount of Premiums paid by the Persons whose inititials appear, for their respective polices, to which I invite the altention of thinking men. I have taken these few policies so as to show how the premiums gradually decrease, some show the 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th premium. I invite exxamination of older policies.

No. of Policy.	Date of Policy.	Name.	Residence.	Age	Amount Insured.	Amount of 1st Premium	Prem 1873	Prem 1874	Prem 1875	Prem. 1876
97873	1870	W. T. M....	Coloparchee.......	51	10000	515.30	365.10	358.30	352.30	346.20
99728	1870	W. R. B......	Savannah...........	39	30[illegible]	90.27	67.29	64.15	62.43	61.26
99842	1870	A. M. T......	Atlanta...........	30	4000	90.56	65.46	65.04	62.48	6 .24
103156	1870	L. K........	Savannah...........	27	5000	104.35	74.95	74.35	71.55	70.40
103230	1870	J. B	Savannah...........	38	5000	145.15	106.15	105.85	100.45	98.60
103752	1870	W. L. G......	Atlanta...........	33	2500	61.73	41.85	44.48	42.66	41.91
109704	1871	W. H. T......	Savannah...........	27	5000	104 35	74.95	71.35	71.55	70.40
110813	1871	R. R. B......	Savannah...........	25	5000	99.90	90.42	79.83	76.21	74.05
112903	1871	H. R........	Savannah...........	52	5000	267.95	209.96	208.36	205.32	189.46
113[illegible]	1871	J. A B......	Savannah...........	24	5000	96.80	72.65	72.35	71.[illegible]	66.05
113581	1871	G. S. W......	Jacksonville........	44	5000	182.20	140.75	189.70	137.45	126.95
114278	1871	A. A S......	Savannah...........	55	5000	310 90	251.40	239.96	236.70	218.50
116913	1872	I. Y. W......	Jacksonville.......	38	5000	145.15	116.05	113.00	111.30	109.55
118750	1872	L. Y......	Savannah...........	39	5000	150.45	120.25	117.05	115.30	118.45
119152	1872	S. M........	Savannah...........	35	10000	262.60	209.60	204.10	202.00	198.00
119143	1872	H. M........	Savannah...........	42	5000	168.45	184.65	130.95	128.90	126.80
119155	1872	E. A. W......	Savannah...........	38	5000	145.15	116.05	113.30	111.30	109.55

Any further information that may be desired concerning this old Company will be cheerfully furnished by either of the undersigned.

ROBT. R. BREN,
General Agent for Georgia and Florida,
OFFICE at Georgia Banking and Trust Co., Kimball House.

W. B. WYNNE,
District Agent for Middle and Upper Georgia,
OFFICE 28 KIMBALL HOUSE.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

HARTFORD, CONN., March 6, 1876.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.:

We, the undersigned, elected Auditors for the year 1875, hereby certify that we have carefully examined the books, accounts, vouchers, and assets of THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, for the year ending December 31, 1875; that we find said books and accounts truly kept; the proper vouchers to be in the possession of the Company, and the said Company to be in actual possession and ownership of the assets claimed by it; and the accompanying statement, by the Secretary, of the receipts, disbursements, and assets of the said Company is true and correct.

GEO. W. ROOT,
E. WADSWORTH,
Auditors.

sep13—d1aw5w

Horse Powers, Cotton Presses, &c.

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E. CROCKETT & SONS,
MACON, GEORGIA.

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